April 2, 1772 NUMB. 2258.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *for opening, and better amending, and keeping in Repair, the public Roads and Highways within this Province.*

WHEREAS an Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An Act for opening, and better amending, and keeping in Repair, the public Roads and Highways within this Province," paſſed in the Fifth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, is nearly expired; and whereas the Laws for keeping in Repair the Roads and Highways that would thereupon come in Force again, have been found burthenſome and unequal upon many of the Inhabitants of this Province, and inſufficient to anſwer the good Purpoſes thereby intended, inaſmuch as no Proviſion is made for ſupplying the Overſeers and Inhabitants working thereon with Timber, and other Materials, neceſſary for making effectual Repairs on the ſaid Roads; for remedying whereof, Be it enacted by the Honourable RICHARD PENN, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and JOHN PENN, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Freeholders, and others, qualified to chooſe Members of Aſſembly, of every Townſhip, ſhall meet together on the third *Saturday* in the Month of *March* yearly, and every Year, during the Continuance of this Act, and then and there, by Tickets in Writing, between the Hours of Three and of Six in the Afternoon, chooſe one or two diſcreet and reputable Freeholders or Inhabitants, within their reſpective Townſhips, to be Superviſors of the Highways; which ſaid Superviſors, when choſen, and returned in Writing, under the Hands of the Superviſors of the public Roads of the reſpective Townſhips, into the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Seſſions of the reſpective Counties, which they are hereby enjoined to do, on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* yearly, ſhall be the Superviſors of the public Roads and Highways for the enſuing Year; and if any Superviſor or Superviſors ſo elected, or otherwiſe appointed, by Virtue of this Act, ſhall refuſe or neglect to take upon him or themſelves the ſaid Office, for every ſuch Refuſal or Neglect, he or they ſhall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding *Ten Pounds*, to be applied towards amending and repairing the ſaid Roads.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Superviſors of the public Roads and Highways of the reſpective Townſhips, within the ſeveral Counties of this Province, ſhall, at leaſt five Days before the third *Saturday* in *March* yearly, and every Year, during the Continuance of this Act, give public Notice in Writing, by affixing the ſame in the moſt public Places in their reſpective Townſhips, of the Place where the Inhabitants and Freeholders of the ſeveral Townſhips ſhall meet, to elect Superviſors for each and every of the ſaid Townſhips, according to the Directions of this Act; which Place, ſo appointed for the ſaid Election, ſhall be as near the Center of the reſpective Townſhips as conveniently may be.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the Superviſors of the public Roads and Highways within the reſpective Townſhips of this Province, lawfully choſen, to make or lay a Rate or Rates in any one Year, not exceeding *Nine-Pence* in the *Pound*, on the clear yearly Value of all Iron-works, Mills, Houſes, Lands, and other the real, as well as perſonal Eſtates, within their reſpective Townſhips, (Tracts of Land unlocated, unſeated, or unimproved, and Proprietary Quitrents, only excepted) to be employed for the opening, clearing, amending and repairing, the ſeveral public Roads and Highways within their reſpective Townſhips, in ſuch manner as by this Act is directed and appointed.

Provided nevertheleſs, that the ſaid Rate or Aſſeſſment ſhall be laid according to the beſt of their Skill and Judgment, and as near as may be, agreeable to the then laſt County Aſſeſſment, in Purſuance of the Act, intituled, "An Act for raiſing County Rates and Levies," having due Regard to every Man's Eſtate within the reſpective Townſhip in which he is aſſeſſed, without Favour or Affection to any Perſon whomſoever. Provided alſo, that ſingle Men ſhall not be chargeable by the Head in ſuch Aſſeſſment as in the Caſe of County Rates and Levies. And whereas divers of the public Roads within this Province, are laid out on the Diviſion Line of two Townſhips, and frequent Diſputes have ariſen between the Superviſors of the ſaid Townſhips reſpecting the Repairing of the ſaid Roads, whereby they often remain unrepaired; for Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, that the ſaid Roads ſhall be repaired at the equal and joint Expence of the ſaid Townſhips, and in caſe the Superviſor or Superviſors of one of the ſaid Townſhips ſhall neglect or refuſe to join with the Superviſor or Superviſors of the other Townſhip, in opening, amending or repairing any ſuch Road, or any public Road which ſhall hereafter be laid out on ſuch Townſhip Line, ſuch Superviſor or Superviſors, ſo neglecting or refuſing, ſhall be liable to the ſame Pains and Penalties, as if he or they had neglected or refuſed to open, amend or repair, any public Road within his or their reſpective Townſhip; and it ſhall and may be lawful for the Superviſor or Superviſors of the other Townſhip, and he or they are hereby required to open, amend and repair the ſaid Roads, and to charge the ſaid Superviſor or Superviſors, ſo refuſing or neglecting, with one Moiety of the Monies expended on ſuch Roads, and to recover the ſame by Action of Debt, to be brought againſt ſuch Superviſor or Superviſors ſo refuſing or neglecting.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Superviſor or Superviſors of the public Roads and Highways, ſo as aforeſaid choſen, ſhall refuſe or neglect to take upon him or themſelves the ſaid Office, or ſhall die or remove out of the Townſhip, for which he or they ſhall be choſen; or if the Freeholders and Inhabitants of any Townſhip ſhall neglect or refuſe to elect or chooſe Superviſors, as is herein before directed and appointed, or where any Townſhip ſhall have no Superviſor reſiding in it, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for three or more Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective Counties, and they are hereby enjoined and required to appoint another Superviſor or Superviſors, in the Room and Stead of every ſuch Superviſor or Superviſors ſo refuſing, dying, or removing as aforeſaid; and likewiſe to appoint Superviſors for ſuch Townſhips, as have neglected or refuſed to chooſe Superviſors for their reſpective Townſhips, in the Manner herein directed and appointed; which ſaid Supervisor or Supervisors, ſo appointed, ſhall have the ſame Powers and Authorities, and ſhall be liable to the ſame Penalties as the Supervisors ſo elected and choſen by each reſpective Townſhip, in Purſuance of the Directions of this Act, and that all and every ſuch Supervisor and Supervisors, elected or appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall have and receive for his or their Trouble, in collecting the ſeveral Sums of Money to be raiſed as aforeſaid, *Twelve-Pence* in every *Pound* by him or them collected, and *Four Shillings per Diem*, for each Day he or they ſhall attend in overſeeing, employing and directing the Workmen upon the public Roads and Highways within their Townſhip.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, and it is hereby declared, That where any Supervisor or Supervisors have been legally choſen or appointed, by Virtue of any Law heretofore made for repairing the Highways, they, and each of them, ſhall be deemed and taken as Supervisors of the Highways for the Townſhips in which they reſide reſpectively, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, in the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-two, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if they, and each of them, had been choſen or appointed by Virtue of this Act, and ſhall account in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Penalties, as the Supervisors of the Highways, to be choſen and appointed by Virtue of this Act, are directed to account; and if any Money ſhall have come to their, or any of their Hands, and ſhall not have been expended before the ſaid Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, the ſame ſhall be paid over into the Hands of the Supervisor of the Townſhip where it was aſſeſſed and raiſed, to be applied towards maintaining the Highways in the ſaid Townſhip.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Supervisors, before they proceed to the collecting of the ſaid Rate, ſhall procure the ſame to be allowed by at leaſt two Juſtices of the Peace of the County wherein the ſaid Tax is laid; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſo rated or aſſeſſed, ſhall refuſe to pay the Sum or Sums on him or them charged, and ſhall not enter his or their Appeal at the next General Court of Quarter Seſſions, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Supervisor or Supervisors (having firſt obtained a Warrant, under the Hand and Seal of one Juſtice of the Peace of the County, who is hereby impowered and required to grant ſuch Warrant) to levy the ſame on the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon or Perſons ſo refuſing. And in caſe ſuch Perſon ſhall not, within three Days next after ſuch Diſtreſs made, pay the Sum or Sums on him or her aſſeſſed, together with the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs, that then the ſaid Supervisor or Supervisors may proceed to the Sale of the Goods diſtrained, rendering to the Owner the Overplus, if any, that ſhall remain on ſuch Sale, reaſonable Charges being firſt deducted. Provided nevertheleſs, that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find him, her or themſelves aggrieved with ſuch Rate or Aſſeſſment, it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of the Peace, at their next General Quarter Seſſions, upon the Petition of the Party, to take ſuch Order therein, as to them ſhall be thought expedient, and the ſame ſhall conclude and bind all Parties; and the Supervisor or Supervisors, in caſe of ſuch Appeal, ſhall forbear making Diſtreſs, until the ſame be determined in the Quarter Seſſions, in the Manner herein before directed and appointed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Tenant or Tenants, or other Perſons, reſiding on, or having the Care of Lands of Perſons not reſiding in the County, his, her or their Goods and Chattels, ſhall be liable to be diſtrained in Manner aforeſaid, for the Payment of the ſaid Tax.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Tenant ſhall, before the paſſing this Act, have taken, on a Leaſe, for one or more Years, any Lands or Tenements, and ſhall pay the ſaid Rate hereby impoſed on the ſaid Lands or Tenements ſo leaſed, or ſhall have his or her Goods and Chattels diſtrained for the ſame, in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Tenant or Tenants, or other Perſons aforeſaid, to deduct the Tax ſo paid out of the Rent due, or to become due, or for the Tenant or Tenants, or other Perſons aforeſaid, to recover the ſame from the Owner or Owners by Action of Debt, together with Coſts of Suit; provided that nothing herein contained, ſhall make void or alter any Contract heretofore made between any Landlord and Tenant, reſpecting the Payment of the Road Tax, or any Uſage or Cuſtom, in reſpect to the Tenant's paying the ſaid Tax now ſubſiſting between Landlord and Tenant.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Supervisors of the public Roads and Highways of the ſeveral Townſhips ſhall, and they are hereby required and enjoined, as often as the ſaid ſeveral Roads and Highways, within their reſpective Townſhip, ſhall be out of Repair, or as often as any new Road ſhall be laid out, and directed to be opened by lawful Authority, to hire and employ a ſufficient Number of Labourers to work upon, open, amend, clear and repair the ſame, in the moſt effectual Manner, and to purchaſe Wood, and all other Materials, neceſſary for that Purpoſe, and to overſee the ſaid Labourers, and take Care that the ſaid Roads and Highways be effectually opened, cleared, amended and repaired, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act. And in order to enable the ſaid Supervisors the more effectually to diſcharge their Duty, Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Supervisors aforeſaid, or any other Perſon or Perſons, by his or their Order and Direction, to enter upon any Lands adjoining to, or lying near the public Roads and Highways within their reſpective Townſhips, and to cut or open ſuch Drains or Ditches thro' the ſame, as he or they ſhall judge neceſſary, compleatly to carry off and drain the Water from ſuch Roads, provided the ſame be done with as little Injury and Damage as may be to the Owner of ſuch Lands, which Drains and Ditches, ſo cut and opened, ſhall be kept open by the ſaid Supervisors, if neceſſary, for amending the ſaid Road, and ſhall not be ſtopt or filled up, by the Owner or Owners thereof, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, under the Penalty of *Five Pounds* for every ſuch Offence.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Supervisors ſhall have full Power and Authority in any Ground or Lands adjoining the ſaid public Roads and Highways, within their reſpective Townſhips, to dig, or cauſe to be dug, any Gravel, Sand or Stones, or to gather any looſe Stones, lying on the ſaid Lands, or cut down any Wood or Trees, growing in any Piece or Parcel of Wood-land adjoining the ſaid Roads, as he or they ſhall think neceſſary for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, provided the ſame be done with as little Damage as may be to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Land, and the ſame Sand, Gravel, Stones or Wood, ſo dug, gathered and cut, to carry off, without the Lett, Hinderance or Controul of the Owner, he, the ſaid Supervisor, paying or tendering to the ſaid Owner, ſo much Purchaſe Money as they ſhall agree the ſame to be worth; and if the ſaid Supervisor and Owner cannot agree upon the Price of the Materials ſo wanted, for repairing the Roads as aforeſaid, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſo much Money ſhall be paid by the ſaid Supervisors reſpectively, as any two indifferent Freeholders of the Townſhip where ſuch public Roads and Highways do lie, to be choſen by the Parties, ſhall eſtimate and adjudge to be the Value of the Materials, ſo wanted for repairing the ſaid Roads, in their reſpective Townſhips, as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon working on the Highways, or being with them, ſhall aſk any Money, Drink, or any other Reward whatſoever, or ſhall, by any Contrivance, Way or Means whatſoever, extort, or endeavour to extort, any Money or other Thing, of or from any Perſon, paſſing or travelling, upon the ſaid public Roads or Highways, he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, pay to the Supervisor or Supervisors of the ſaid Townſhip, the Sum of *Three Shillings*, to be recovered by the ſaid Supervisors reſpectively, in a ſummary Way, before any Juſtice of the Peace, and applied for and towards repairing the ſaid Roads; and in caſe any Supervisor ſhall connive at any Perſon's aſking and demanding any Reward from any Traveller as aforeſaid, or ſhall himſelf extort, or endeavour to extort, any Money, or other Thing, from any Traveller as aforeſaid, every ſuch Supervisor ſhall forfeit and pay, for each Offence, the Sum of *Twenty Shillings*, to be recovered by any Perſon whatſoever in Manner aforeſaid, one Half to the Uſe of the Proſecutor, and the other Half to and for the Service of the ſaid Roads.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Supervisor or Supervisors of the public Roads and Highways within this Province, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to do and perform his or their Duty, as directed by this Act (not otherwiſe particularly provided for) ſhall be fined, and ſhall pay the Sum of *Three Pounds* for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered in a ſummary Way, before any Juſtice of the Peace of the County, and to be applied towards repairing the public Roads and Highways within their reſpective townſhips, where ſuch Fines and Penalties are incurred.

Provided always, That if any ſuch Supervisor or Supervisors, ſhall conceive himſelf or themſelves aggrieved by the Judgment of ſuch Juſtice, he may appeal to the next County Court of Quarter Seſſions, who ſhall, on the Petition of the Party, take ſuch Order therein as to them ſhall appear juſt and reaſonable, and the ſame ſhall be concluſive on all Parties.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at the Time and Place for chooſing a Supervisor or Supervisors for each Townſhip reſpectively as aforeſaid, the Electors ſhall, and are hereby enjoined yearly, and every Year, to chooſe, by Tickets in Writing, four capable and diſcreet Freeholders or Inhabitants, qualified to elect as aforeſaid, to ſettle and adjuſt the Accounts of the Supervisor or Supervisors, whoſe Offices ſhall be then about to expire, and the Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have ſerved the Office of Supervisor or Supervisors, for the preceding Year, ſhall, on the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* yearly, or within Six Days after, make up and produce fair and clear Accounts, of all ſuch Sums of Money by him or them expended on the Highways, and of all Sums of Money by him or them received by Virtue of any Aſſeſſment, or otherwiſe, and of all Fines and Penalties due from themſelves and others, which have come to their Hands; which Accounts ſhall be entered, in a Book to be provided for that Purpoſe, and ſhall be atteſted on Oath or Affirmation, by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, before any Juſtice of the Peace, if the ſaid Freeholders or Inhabitants, or any three of them, ſhall require the ſame, and the ſaid Freeholders or Inhabitants, ſo choſen to ſettle the Accounts aforeſaid, or any three of them, ſhall have full Power to adjuſt, and ſettle ſuch Accounts ſo produced to them as aforeſaid, and to allow of ſuch Charges and Sums only as they ſhall think to be juſt and reaſonable; and if there ſhall appear to be any Money, remaining in the Hands of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have ſerved as Supervisor or Supervisors as aforeſaid, they ſhall, by order in Writing, ſigned by them, or any three of them, direct the ſame to be paid to the ſucceeding Supervisor or Supervisors; but in caſe ſuch Perſons ſhall be found to be in Advance for Monies expended, and ſhall have carefully collected the Sums of Money aſſeſſed and impoſed by Virtue of this Act, then the ſaid Freeholders or Inhabitants, ſo choſen to ſettle the Accounts aforeſaid, or any three of them, ſhall, in like Manner, order the ſucceeding Supervisor or Supervisors to repay and reimburſe the ſame, as ſoon as a ſufficient Sum of Money ſhall have come to their Hands; and if any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have ſerved the Office of Supervisor, ſhall neglect or refuſe to make up and produce fair and juſt Accounts, as aforeſaid, or having made up and produced ſuch Accounts, ſhall neglect or refuſe forthwith to pay the Monies which he or they ſhall be ordered as aforeſaid, or ſhall not deliver up the Book, wherein ſuch Accounts ſhall be entered, to their Succeſſors, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace, on Complaint to him made by the ſaid Freeholders or Inhabitants, ſo choſen to ſettle the Accounts aforeſaid, or any three of them, to commit ſuch Delinquent or Delinquents to the County Goal, until he or they comply as aforeſaid.

Provided always, That if any Perſon ſhall think himſelf aggrieved by the Settlement of his Accounts as aforeſaid, he may (having firſt paid over to his Succeſſor or Succeſſors the Balance found in his Hands) appeal to the next Court of Quarter Seſſions, who ſhall, on the Petition of the Party, take ſuch Order thereon, and give ſuch Relief, as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable, and the ſame ſhall conclude and bind all Parties.

Provided alſo, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing done in Purſuance of this Act, he or they may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act, and the ſpecial Matter, in Evidence for their Juſtification; and if the Plaintiff or Proſecutor become Nonſuit, or forbear Proſecution, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him in ſuch Action or Suit, the Defendant ſhall have treble Coſts, to be recovered as in Caſes where Coſts by Law are given to Defendants, and no ſuch Suit or Proſecution ſhall be maintained, unleſs it be commenced within Six Months after Cauſe given, or unleſs Security firſt be given for the Charges.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, "An Act for erecting Bridges, and maintaining Highways, as directs every Overſeer of the Highways to ſummon all the Inhabitants of his reſpective Precinct, as from Time to Time he ſhall ſee Occaſion, to come to ſuch Place or Places as he ſhould appoint, and ſo much of the ſaid Act as directs the Inhabitants ſo ſummoned to attend, and work upon the ſaid Highways, ſhall be, and are hereby repealed, and made void.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That one other Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, entituled, "An additional Act for the better preſerving the Highways, paſſed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen *Ann*, and every Article, Clauſe and Thing, therein contained, ſhall be, and are hereby repealed, and made void.

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforefaid, That this Act ſhall continue in Force for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Sitting of Aſſembly, and no longer.

By the *PRISCILLA*, Captain *JONES*, arrived here from *Dunkirk*; and the January Packet, arrived at *New-York* from *Falmouth*, we have the following Advices.

PETERSBURGH, December 10.

LETTERS from Moſcow of the 22d of laſt month ſay, that both the chiefs and the followers in the late revolt, to the number of 300, had received their ſentences. Two of the number, having been convicted of the aſſaſſination of the Archbiſhop, were hanged, as were two others of ſixty four of the culprits, who had caſt lots for the ſame puniſhment. Sixty two more of them, after having received the knout, were branded, had their noſes pierced, and were ſent to the gallies for life. The puniſhment of the remainder was leſs rigorous.

Conſtantinople, Nov. 18. The inhabitants of this capital have been in the utmoſt conſternation ſince the arrival of the two Tartars with the confirmation of the overthrow of the Grand Vizir's army, the defeat of Moegzoen Zade's corps, the retaking Giurgewo, and the total deſtruction of the fortreſſes upon the Danube, with the loſs of all the artillery, magazines, ammunition, and proviſions. Theſe diſaſters are imputed in a great meaſure to the revolt of the janiſſaries, who, diſcontented, it is ſaid, at the ſmallneſs of their pay, refuſed to fight, maſſacred their Aga and his Lieutenant, plundered the military cheſt (in which were five millions of pieces of eight) ſet fire to the camp, &c. and afterwards diſperſed themſelves to different quarters. The Grand Vizir perceiving that every thing was loſt, took to flight, accompanied by ſixty perſons, and carried off with him the ſtandard of Mahomet, which, otherwiſe, would infallibly have fallen into the hands of the enemy. In this critical juncture, the Porte, far from loſing courage, continues to exert every nerve to extricate us from our diſtreſs. It is ſaid that the Grand Vizir will be depoſed, and that Moegzoen Zade will ſucceed him.

Warſaw, Dec. 11. The Count de Fleming, Palatine of Pomerelia, and Great Treaſurer of Lithuania, died laſt night ſuddenly of an apoplexy, much regretted by the King and all true patriots. Notwithſtanding the vigilance of the Poliſh and Ruſſian troops, all kinds of violences are committed every day, ſo that it becomes more and more neceſſary to attend to the ſafety of the King: A reinforcement of 2000 Ruſſian troops is arrived here for this purpoſe; and guards are placed at all the wells and fountains belonging to the Palace. In this ſituation his Majeſty lately gave a great proof of his reſolution: When the deputies from the Grand Duchy of Lithuania had their audience, he ſaid to them, among other things, "Why ſhould divine Providence, by his adorable power have preſerved me when in ſo imminent danger, if for his own extraordinary purpoſes he had not ſome particular end in view." Among theſe deputies was Okierka. This good old man was ſo affected at the manner in which his Majeſty received the news, and the horror of his late ſituation, that he fainted away, and died upon the ſpot.

Hague, Jan. 3. The laſt letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that Mr. de St. Prieſt, the French Ambaſſador there, had received inſtructions from his Court, to endeavour to prevail with the Grand Signor to come to a reconciliation with Ruſſia. This not a little ſurpriſes moſt people, as it is well known that it was through the inſtigation of the Court of France, that the Porte came to a rupture with Ruſſia; but it is probable, that the French are apprehenſive that the Court of Vienna may break with Ruſſia and the King of Pruſſia; in which caſe France, in conſequence of her alliance with the Houſe of Auſtria, might be obliged to aſſiſt either with troops or money, which would not at all ſuit her in the preſent ſituation of affairs.

St. James's, Jan. 3. This day James Harris, jun. Eſq; had the honour to kiſs the King's hand, on being appointed his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Berlin.

LONDON, *January* 4.

This day ſtocks roſe one per cent.----William Whitehead, Eſq; and poet Laureat, having, by order of the Miniſtry, told the public in his New Year's ode, that their apprehenſions of war were altogether ideal---and that the fleets and armies we have heard ſo much of, exiſted only in their imaginations---If this is the caſe, how groſly have we been abuſed by the Miniſtry, who have *certainly* expended four or five millions of money in equipping fancied fleets, and aerial armies.

It was yeſterday reported, that ſome of our men of war on the African ſtation had deſtroyed ſeveral works, which the French had erected on the coaſt.

On a modern calculation, founded on the laſt intelligence from India, it appears, the revenues will amount to conſiderably more than two millions and an half yearly.

There are letters by the Charming Polly, Capt. Hall, who is arrived in the river from Hamburgh, which ſay, that many of the principal Corſicans, who had taken refuge there after the French had ſeized their iſland, have had invitations from their countrymen, who inhabit the mountainous part of it, to come and join them, as they (being now very numerous) intend to make one bold puſh to regain their country, by driving the French out of it. The ſame letters ſay, that ſome of the Corſicans are preparing to leave that place.

Jan. 5. It is at laſt reſolved on, that Lord Townſend is ſtill to continue Viceroy of Ireland, as the ſending over another, at ſo critical a time as this, may be productive of ſtill more embaraſſment to government, from his being unacquainted with all the particulars that have lately been brought about in that kingdom. Another ſtronger reaſon for his continuance in office is, that it being a fixed point, Sir George M'Cartney ſhould be the chief director of affairs there, it makes it of leſs conſequence who the *nominal* Viceroy is.

Advice is received from Toulon, that three men of war, one of 60 guns, another of 74, and the other of 80, had been lately launched there; and that there are three more upon the ſtocks, almoſt ready to launch. The ſame advices ſay, that ſeveral Engliſhmen are employed in the dock-yards, and that they receive better encouragement there than in England.

We are aſſured that Lord North has declared his intention of laying a bill before Parliament to continue the prohibition on the exportation of corn, and that he will ſupport it to the utmoſt of his power.

There have been three conferences this laſt week, between a Chief Juſtice, two puiſne Judges, and three other eminent Lawyers; on which account it is ſuppoſed that ſome great changes in the poſts of the Law are ſoon to take place, or that ſome material regulations in the practice of the Law itſelf are in agitation.

Lord Chief Juſtice de Grey has had ſome offers made him to reſign, which is thought will be in favour of Mr. Thurloe, who is to be ſucceeded by Mr. Wedderburne.

Lord Townſhend inſiſts on being recalled.

A correſpondent ſays, the long ſilence of Junius, after his promiſe to the Duke of Grafton, to frequently hold a public correſpondence with him during the receſs of Parliament, and the abſence of Mr. E. B. at this time, either ſeems to plainly ſhew that Junius has expended all his charges, or that Mr. E. B. (being the author of Junius) is unavoidably neceſſitated, from his abſence, to break through his voluntary engagement to the Duke and the public.

There is a report in the evirons of St. James's, that the Duke and Ducheſs of C--------- have received a preſſing and affectionate invitation to the Court of Denmark, and that the higheſt umbrage has been taken here thereat. The Ducheſs of C--------- was of ſeveral private parties of the King of Denmark, on his tour to this kingdom, and was not a little noticed by that Monarch.

It is ſaid that a very elegant new ſtate coach is building for her Royal Highneſs the Ducheſs of C---------, on which her family arms will be impaled with thoſe of England.

We are told that 25 Daniſh men of war are to act againſt the Algerines. It is a pity all Europe does not join in the puniſhment of theſe piratical ſtates.

We hear, that the terms offered the D-----ſs of C--------d, to renounce her public title are, ten thouſand pounds in money, and four thouſand pounds a year jointure; the laſt being the ſame ſum ſettled on the Counteſs of Waldegrave; both of which have been peremptorily refuſed.

On Thurſday laſt the Hon. Mr. Fitzherbert, one of the Lords of the Treaſury, after having taken an airing on horſeback, took the opportunity of hanging himſelf in his ſtables.

The Council held at Lord North's on Thurſday, is ſaid to have been in order to counteract ſome powerful influence, now formed againſt the preſent Adminiſtration.

It is remarked, that this is the firſt winter ſince the preſent Parliament began, that the Earl of Bute has been known to remain in this kingdom.

Jan. 6. The treaty lately negotiating between our Court and that of Peterſburgh, after a few alterations, and including Sweden, is at laſt finally concluded.

Sir George M'Cartney, who is very ſoon to come over from Ireland, will certainly be nominated Ambaſſador to Ruſſia.

The public may be aſſured, that a plan for a *new Adminiſtration* lies now upon the table of the Cabinet Council.

They may be equally aſſured, that any change in Adminiſtration will not affect the following perſonages, viz. Lord North, Lord Sandwich, Lord Rochford, Lord Barrington, Lord Hillſborough, Baron Apſley; who are to keep their places.

The following are the offices, *at preſent*, talked of to be vacated:---Secretary for the Southern Department---Lord Lieutenant and Secretary of Ireland---Ambaſſador to Ruſſia---and it is even whiſpered, that the Preſident of the Council will be removed.

The Dukes of Northumberland and St. Albans *will be* in the new Adminiſtration: Lord Shelburne *will not*.

Lord Townſhend will be in *the* Adminiſtration: Lord Chatham will *not*; Lord Camden will *not*---at leaſt till Lord Mansfield retires.

The Duke of St. Albans is juſt ſworn in a member of the Cabinet at Buckingham-houſe.

Baron Lenth will ſucceed Baron Behr as Prime Miniſter of the Electorate of Hanover.

It is very true, that M. F. went out of the world *in the Engliſh way*. This gentleman was once the boſom-friend of Mr. Wilkes, though he afterwards betrayed the patriot. Is it not ſtrange, that almoſt all the principal perſons who either perſecuted or deſerted Mr. Wilkes, have come to an *untimely end*.---Lord E---- ſhot himſelf; Lord H. ---- himſelf; Mr. F. hanged himſelf. Wilkes is certainly *heaven-defended*.

Jan. 7. Notwithſtanding every thing that has been ſaid or inſinuated to the contrary, we can aſſure the Public, upon the very beſt authority, that the Spaniſh Court hath, upon the late miſunderſtanding, made every reaſonable conceſſion that could be wiſhed for or expected. To deſire more, or to inſult them farther, after they have given ſuch undoubted proofs of their pacific diſpoſition towards us, would ill become the high character for courage and generoſity which the Britiſh nation ſo deſervedly holds all over the known world.

A courier arrived late laſt night at St. James's from Paris with ſeveral packets; he waited about two hours for an anſwer, and then ſet out on his return.

Jan. 9. Tueſday ſome particular inſtructions were ſent to his Excellency Lord Cathcart, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Peterſburgh, which paſſed the Great Seal on Monday evening; and we hear his Lordſhip will, at the ſame time, receive his letters of recal.

A Correſpondent ſays, "All the reports of the Miniſtry being employed in ill offices againſt the D. of C. on account of his late marriage, are entirely without foundation. It is true a Great Perſonage has been ſomewhat chagrined (which he has ſhewn only by a ſilent diſſatisfaction) but has neither taken himſelf, nor directed any ſteps to be taken by others, to diſtreſs, or even to render the new-married couple uneaſy. And it is expected that a cordial reconciliation will ſoon take place."

All the Extra Meſſengers were yeſterday ordered into attendance.

It was this day confidently reported that Lord Townſhend is ſent for over from Ireland.

Some expreſſes have lately arrived over land from Gibraltar, which bring an account, that the Spaniards, ſo far from refuſing to ſupply the garriſon with proviſions, behave in the moſt amicable manner with the Engliſh.

Yeſterday four veſſels of 400 tons each were taken up in the River, by an Agent, for the ſervice of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, which, it is ſaid, are to carry proviſions from Ireland to the Ruſſian ſhips, that are to winter at Gibraltar, Mahon, and Leghorn.

Jan. 11. A Wager of 500 guineas was laid yeſterday by a Nobleman at Bodle's, that the preſent Miniſtry would not maintain their poſts for ſix months.

On Wedneſday laſt Commiſſions were ſent down to Birmingham and Sheffield for goods to a very conſiderable amount, to be got ready for American exportation by April next.

By Captain *CHRYSTIE*, arrived in *Patuxent* from *London*, we have the following Intelligence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 19.

WE are all here in the greateſt conſternation, on account of the great ſucceſs of the Ruſſians, who took advantage of the late revolt amongſt our troops, and by that means got poſſeſſion of our camp, with all our cannon. But as we ſince learn that they are retiring to their main army, our fears are now ſubſiding. The Divan has informed his Highneſs the Grand Signor, that the ſeaſon is too far advanced to aſſemble a large army immediately, as it would be in vain to attempt to drive the Ruſſians from any of their poſts this winter. In the mean time, proviſions grow every day more ſcarce, ſo that we have too much reaſon to fear a riſing among the inhabitants.

Leyden, Jan. 2. The Ruſſians have taken the Sieur Sokotowſki Priſoner, together with the party of Confederates which he was at the head of.

LONDON, December 25.

Orders are given for one of the old ſecond rates now at Chatham to be cut down, in order to be made a ſtoreſhip, to carry ſtores to Falkland Iſland.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is to keep Chriſtmas at Windſor Lodge, in the old Engliſh ſolid way, being determined to keep open table for the country people, for 3 days, covered with ſurloins of roaſt beef, plumb puddings, and minced pies, the rich and antient food of Engliſhmen.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland bids fair for being the greateſt patriot that ever was in England.

An expreſs was yeſterday received from the Earl of Grantham, at Madrid, which it is thought has brought ſome conceſſions from the Court of Spain, as a meſſage and invitation were ſent yeſterday from the Premier to the Spaniſh Ambaſſador.

The leaders of oppoſition expect to have their cauſe greatly ſtrengthened, by ſome intelligence relating to foreign affairs, expected to be brought home by Colonel Barre, who is now abroad on the ſcent.

The very high price that wheat and barley bears, can be no longer a wonder to the public, when they are informed, and from undoubted authority, that a certain diſtillery, near Limehouſe, pays no leſs than ſixty thouſand pounds a year to the Exciſe.

Dec. 26. It is ſaid that a ſuit is inſtituted againſt the executors of the late Lord Baltimore's will, for the recovery of 10,000 acres of land in Maryland, granted by the grandfather of the late Lord. This grant has never been claimed ſince the year 1740.

Letters by the laſt French mail ſay that Madam de Barre's influence over the Grand Monarque decreaſes, to the no ſmall joy of ſeveral about the court.

Several of the moſt reſpectable gentlemen and merchants in North America are expected in town againſt the meeting of Parliament, on affairs of great importance to Great Britain and her colonies.

Mr. Wilkes calls the Rockingham adminiſtration *virtuous*. Where is the wonder? They gave him a penſion, and would have given him a place. His creed is, that no man is virtuous that does not bleed freely for the ſupport of his extravagance.

Private letters from France mention great fermentation there; the French Eaſt India company refuſe to ſupply the King with any more money, the intereſt of the laſt loan having been very ill paid.

The great ſucceſs of the Shelburne party in the city, againſt Mr. Wilkes and his abettors, it is imagined, will greatly facilitate the talked of coalition. They have, indeed, reduced Mr. Wilkes to ſuch humble plight in the city, that he has not the ſole nomination even of a petty officer in Guildhall; which has ſo greatly affected that Gentleman's ſpirits, that he is gone to Bath for recreation, and left the command of his adherents in the hands of Reynolds.

The city patriots having long declaimed on the power of expulſion exerciſed by the Houſe of Commons, we ſhall now ſee how they themſelves act in a ſimilar caſe, and ſee whether they will tamely ſubmit to the nomination of any man as a member of their body, merely becauſe Mr. Wilkes declares he will return him.

A letter from Leghorn ſays, that the Grand Signor had levied contributions on all the rich inhabitants in Conſtantinople, the Janizaries excepted, ſo quickly have his immenſe treaſures been reduced by the calamitous war with Ruſſia.

Dec. 27. *We are informed that our Miniſtry have a plan in agitation for making a ſettlement upon that ſide of the Iſland of Madagaſcar, oppoſite to which the French have fixed a garriſon.*

Four large tranſport ſhips are now lying at Cork, for the embarkation of troops to North-America.

Dec. 28. *It is confidently aſſerted, that a remonſtrance will ſhortly be ſent to the States-General, demanding an immediate ſettlement of the affairs relating to Surrinam, which have been ſo long procraſtinated, thro' the puſillanimity of Adminiſtration, to the eternal diſgrace of the Britiſh Annals.*

We are informed that a Rear Admiral will next Spring have the Command of a Squadron compoſed from the Guardſhips at Plymouth, Portſmouth, &c. which will be ordered to cruiſe in the Mediterranean, and other Seas, for the Purpoſe of exerciſing the Officers and Men.

Advices received from Algiers ſay, that they are buſy in fixing up a Boom and Chain for the Defence of the Harbour, being apprehenſive of a Bombardment.

It is ſaid orders have been given to proper perſons to ſeize all veſſels belonging to Spain, which ſhall for the future put into the ſeveral ports of this kingdom.

Some very intereſting advices were yeſterday received at the Earl of Rochford's Office, from Lord Harcourt at Paris.

It is ſtrongly reported, that the Earl of Shelburne will ſhortly come again into Adminiſtration, in conſequence of a reſignation which is to be made for that purpoſe.

We hear that the preſent appearance of tranquility in the political world is not owing to a certainty of the continuation of peace, or to the ſeaſon of the year, but a determination that the Miniſtry have come to, to keep the train of their negociations an abſolute ſecret, till matters are finally concluded either for war or peace.

Dec. 31. *An authentic letter from the borders of the Weſer, arrived by the laſt Dutch mail, abruptly mentions, "That affairs in the north and eaſt were come to the higheſt criſis; that the diſorders in Poland were daily increaſing, and foreboded the moſt dreadful conſequences; that the King of Pruſſia had laid all thoughts aſide of making ſome very beneficial regulations for his own ſubjects, his time being entirely taken up with military preparations, recruiting, providing corn and forage for the army, of which there is a great ſcarcity in the neighbouring dominions, almoſt amounting to, or at leaſt threatening, a famine."*

It is reported letters are received from Warſaw, mentioning that the Rebel Koſinſki had been privately killed in the Caſtle, by order of the Council, for the attempt on his Majeſty's life. Two of the other Conſpirators are taken.

The eſtimate that is generally made by the French of their national debt is 2,000 millions of livres, or 100 millions of pounds ſterling. The debt of Great-Britain is above 140 millions. The debt of France, at the concluſion of the peace, was greater than ours.

Copy of a paper picked up a few days ago at the weſt end of the town.

Jan. 2. *On Friday Mr. Mariner, Bookſeller in Covent-Garden, was releaſed from impriſonment in the King's Bench, where he has been confined about ten months, for ſelling "The Whiſperer." He petitioned for a releaſe, and it was granted within two months of the expiration of his impriſonment.*

Orders were ſent yeſterday from the Admiralty to Plymouth, for the Blenheim man of war of 90 guns, and the Alcide of 64, to be got in readineſs with all poſſible Diſpatch.

Notice has been likewiſe given from the ſame Office to the Commiſſioners and Storekeepers in his Majeſty's dock-yards, to make a ſtrict inſpection into the ſtate of the different ſtores under their cares, and to return an account the beginning of next month.

Orders will ſhortly be iſſued from the War-Office to the keepers of the different magazines in this kingdom, to make a thorough enquiry into the ſtate of the warlike ſtores, and to ſend an account with all diſpatch.

Several recruiting parties from the Marines have been lately ſent over to Ireland, in order to raiſe a conſiderable number of men in that kingdom, the ſaid corps being ordered to be augmented.

Jan. 3. A kind of party has been lately formed by ſeveral diſtinguiſhed Noblemen out of Adminiſtration: They meet at the houſe of one of the moſt diſtinguiſhed officers of ſtate; are countenanced by a Great Perſonage; and it is thought they will all be in place very ſoon.

Jan. 4. Some people think that the Father of the City's houſe being plundered by a neſt of thieves, may turn out a public benefit, as more notice will be taken of one robbery among the great, than of an hundred among the inferior ſort.

Jan. 6. Yeſterday as a Great Perſonage was going to St. James's, he had a paper put into his hand, by a well dreſſed man, on which was wrote the following text of ſcripture: *Firſt go and be reconciled to thy Brother, and then come and offer thy gift.*

On Saturday laſt two veſſels, of 300 tons each, were taken up at Deptford, on Government contract, to carry ſtores and proviſions to Falkland's Iſland.

Jan. 8. On Monday arrived at the houſe of Baron Nolcken, the Swediſh Ambaſſador, in Percy-ſtreet, an anſwer to the objectionable articles in the treaty of commerce between the Engliſh and Ruſſians, he immediately waited on Lord Rochford with it; when it appeared that every difficulty was removed, and the treaty will ſoon be ratified.

A letter from Dublin informs us, that Col. Lutrell, the *Locum Tenens* for Middleſex, who is now in that city, is become a moſt flaming patriot. He ſpeaks ſlightingly of the Miniſtry in all companies, and pledges himſelf that he will, immediately on his return to London, vacate his ſeat in Parliament, as the only means in his power of atoning for the injuries done to Mr. Wilkes, and the people of England in general.

Bets are laid of three to two, and ſix to four, that a remarkable Phænomenon will appear in the political hemiſphere before ſix months are at an end, viz. that Col. Lutrell will be Chairman of the Bill of Rights, and alſo at the head of the oppoſition in the Houſe of Commons.

Jan. 10. Dr. Solander and Mr. Bankes have a particular commiſſion, ſtrictly enjoining them to make all the diſcoveries in their power on the coaſts of New Holland and Zealand, and to the north-eaſt of Cape Horn.

Jan. 15. Lord North has appointed Mr. Macleane, late Under-Secretary of State, and Member for Arundel, to the Collectorſhip of Philadelphia, void by the Death of Groſvenor Bedford, Eſq;

We hear that the celebrated Dr. Dodd, whoſe pretenſions to a mitre, have been ſo long overlooked in this degenerate age, in point of taſte as well as politics, is likely to be obliged at laſt to croſs the Atlantic, for the reward of his labours; this learned and able Divine being the firſt, and, we hear, the only perſon under contemplation at preſent for the new See of America.

It was reſolved a few days ſince, that five ſail of men of war ſhould be fitted out immediately, at Portſmouth and Plymouth, and ordered to cruize ſix months in the Mediterranean.

Deal, Jan. 7. Put back, The Liberty, Raiſon, for Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.

Extract of a Letter from London, January 1, 1772.

"The Oppoſition of the Iriſh Parliament, of which you will ſee ſo much in the Papers, will come to nothing; and here every Thing is profoundly quiet. Our Parliament meets the 21ſt, and every Thing ſeems to indicate that the Seſſion will be peaceable and ſhort. The Duke of Cumberland will not, it ſeems, be received at Court. The Duke of Glouceſter is quite reſtored; and the Princeſs Dowager is not in immediate Danger."

A Perſon who came Paſſenger with Captain Chryſtie, and left London the 18th of January, informs, that it was thought the Captains Sparks and Young would ſail for this Place about the 10th of February.

Captain Jones, from Dunkirk, on the 26th of February, in Lat. 21 : 59, Long. 51 : 17, ſpoke the Brig Betſy, Captain Duncan, from Rhode-Iſland for Barbados, out 20 Days, all well; 29th in Lat. 22 : 41, Long. 55 : 30, ſpoke a Ship, from Baltimore for the Grenades, 18 Days out; on the 7th ult. in Lat. 27 : 19, Long. 64 : 44, ſpoke a Schooner, from Charles-Town for Barbados, out 7 Days; the next Day ſpoke the Sloop Penſacola Packet, Captain Alford, from New-York for Penſacola, out 12 Days, all well; and on the 9th in Lat. 30, Long. 66 : 50, he ſpoke a Sloop, from St. Euſtatia for Caſco-Bay, 9 Days out.

With Captain Jones came Paſſenger Captain Drew, late of the Ship Thomas and Robert, of this Port, who informs, that about the Middle of December, as he was lying to in a hard Gale of Wind, and very thick rainy Weather, in the North Sea, he fell on board a Brig, which carried away one of his Anchors from the Bow, and did him other conſiderable Damage, and the Brig's Maſts were both carried away directly afterwards; that meeting with continual hard Gales of Wind from the Weſtward, he was obliged to bear away for Dunkirk, and when the Wind abated he got a Pilot on board, but was driven by the Swell on the Bar at the Entrance of that Harbour, where his Veſſel was bilged. He alſo informs, that many Veſſels, and a great Number of Lives, were loſt on the Coaſt of Flanders, during the Winter.

Captain Caſſon, from Liſbon, on the 5th of March, in Lat. 29 : 20, Long. 68 : 27, ſpoke a Schooner from South-Carolina for Barbados, 9 Days out; and on the 10th, in Lat. 31 : 40, Long. 71 : 18, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Gibſon, from Antigua for Virginia, out 19 Days, all well.

Captain Vickary, from Monſerrat, on the 13th of laſt Month, in Lat. 31 : 36, Long. 69 : 58, ſpoke a Ship, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 7 Weeks

Captain Cannon, from North-Carolina, on the 8th ult. about 90 Leagues from Cape-Henlopen, ſpoke the Brig Molly, Captain Mullet, from this Port for St. Chriſtophers, out two Days; on the 19th, off Chincoteague, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Caſey, from Virginia for New-York; and on the 23d, 40 Leagues S. E. from our Capes, he ſpoke the Brig Elizabeth, Capt. Davidſon, bound to Jamaica from this Harbour, out 24 Hours, from whom he got ſome Proviſions and Water, being then in Want of the ſame.

The Ship Otter, Captain Catton; and the Ship London Packet, Captain Cook, are arrived at Liſbon, from this Port. Captain Harthorn is arrived at Briſtol; and Captain Towers at Cork; both likewiſe from this Place.

Extract of a Letter from Trenton, March 24, 1772.

"This Day came on the Election for the County of Hunterdon, when, without Oppoſition, was choſen our old worthy Member, SAMUEL TUCKER, Eſq; and JOHN MEHELM, Eſq; Repreſentatives for ſaid County."

GRANT GIBBON, and BENJAMIN HOLMES, Eſquires, are elected Repreſentatives for Salem County. And JOHN SHEPHERD, and THEOPHILUS ELLMOR, Eſquires, for Cumberland County.

On the 21ſt of March was killed in this City, by Mr. Anthony Noble, Butcher, a Bullock, raiſed in Eaſt-Jerſey, and grazed by Mr. Philip Price, of Kingſeſs, in this County, that weighed 1644 Pounds, Tallow 196, Hide 126, and Feet 30 Pounds.

Laſt Night Captain SMITH arrived here from St. Chriſtophers, by whom we have theſe further Advices, viz.

LONDON, January 17.

IT is beyond a doubt that the Secretaries of State have received information that the Spaniards are ſo far from being inclined to pacific meaſures, that they are uſing their utmoſt diligence to prepare for war; and it is a matter of fact, that they have at this inſtant 50 ſail of the line ready for ſea, and above 30,000 land forces ſtationed in ſuch a manner along the ſea coaſts, as to be able to embark on a very ſhort notice. It is added, that there are 30 men of war in Breſt harbour, ready for ſea, ſuppoſed to be intended to join the Spaniſh fleet.

Thoſe who pretend to know ſomething of the preſent political ſyſtem in Europe, ſay, that it is more than probable we ſhall have no war this year; for that France is not yet ready to declare; but that next year, unleſs we prevent it by an immediate war, we ſhall have hoſtilities commenced againſt us in every part of the Britiſh dominions.

Lord Chatham is determined to reſide in town during the enſuing ſeſſion of Parliament, that he may be always ready to attend his duty in the Houſe of Peers.

It is ſaid that a popular Lord has been ſo very aſſiduous during the receſs, as to have procured an authentic account of the plan of operations concerted between the Courts of Paris, Madrid and Naples, againſt the Crown of Great-Britain. His Lordſhip means to avail himſelf of his information, if we ſhould be told from the Throne that all is pacific. It is remarkable his Lordſhip was the firſt man in Europe, who had an authentic copy of the Family Compact.

Lord Chatham and Lord North have had ſeveral private meetings lately, at the houſe of the former; from whence it is imagined his Lordſhip intends to accept of a place in the adminiſtration.

Jan. 18. *Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham was near two hours with his Majeſty in private, at the Queen's palace.*

WESTMINSTER, January 22.

YEſterday his Majeſty went, in the uſual ſtate, to the Houſe of Peers, when, being ſeated on the Throne, in his Royal Robes, Sir Francis Mollyneux, Knt. Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a meſſage to the Commons, commanding their attendance immediately; who attending accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to open the Seſſion with the following moſt gracious Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"It gives me much ſatisfaction, that nothing in the ſituation of our affairs, either Foreign or Domeſtic, has obliged me to require your attendance earlier than might have been conſiſtent with your private Convenience; and that, now you are met together, you will find yourſelves at liberty to give your whole attention to the eſtabliſhment of wiſe and uſeful Regulations of Law, and to the extenſion of our commercial advantages.

The performance of the engagement of the King of Spain, in the reſtitution of Port Egmont and Falkland's Iſland, and the repeated aſſurances I have received of the pacific diſpoſition of that Court, as of other powers, promiſe to my Subjects the continuance of peace; and we may, with the greater confidence, hope, that we ſhall not be diſturbed in the enjoyment of this bleſſing, as there is no reaſon to apprehend that we ſhall become involved in the troubles, which ſtill unhappily prevail in one part of Europe.

The danger of the farther ſpreading of the infectious ſickneſs in Europe is, I truſt, very much abated; but I muſt recommend it to you, not to ſuffer our happineſs in having been hitherto preſerved from ſo dreadful a calamity, to leſſen your vigilance in the uſe of every reaſonable precaution for our ſafety.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have ordered the eſtimates for the ſervice of the current year to be laid before you. I make no doubt but you will ſee the propriety of maintaining a reſpectable eſtabliſhment of my Naval Forces. I am pleaſed, however, to find, that I ſhall be under no neceſſity of aſking of you, at this time, an extraordinary Aid.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The concerns of this country are ſo various and extenſive, as to require the moſt vigilant and active attention; and ſome of them, as well from remoteneſs of place, as from other circumſtances, are ſo peculiarly liable to abuſes, and expoſed to danger, that the interpoſition of the Legiſlature, for their protection, may become neceſſary. If in any ſuch inſtances, either for ſupplying defects, or remedying abuſes, you may find it requiſite to provide any new laws, you may depend upon my ready concurrence, in whatever may beſt contribute to the attainment of thoſe ſalutary ends."

†‡† The Piece ſigned *C. D.* and the Liſt of Prizes in the Second Claſs of the St. James's Church Lottery, are received, and will be publiſhed with all convenient Speed.

*** The MEMBERS of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY are requeſted to attend a Meeting, in their *Hall*, To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 19s. 6d. Wheat 7s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 17s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Beef 2l. 15s. Pork 4l. 7s. 6d. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 3d. New-England Ditto 2s. 1d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 1d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 45s. to 56s. Melaſſes 19d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 16s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 21s. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 4s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 14d. Bar Iron 26l. Pig Iron 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD-ENTRIES.

Sloop Sukey, J. Barzey, and Sloop Nancy, W. Cannon, from N. Carolina. Sloop Nelly, W. Ruſſell, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Schooner Betſy, N. Davis, Boſton. Sloop Polly, W. Furnell, Piſcataqua. Sloop Hunter, S. Prudden, New-Providence. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Brig Recovery, W. Steel, Virginia. Brig St. James, C. Ferguſon, Jamaica. Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Liſbon. Ship Priſcilla, J. Jones, Dunkirk. Brig Henry, J. Vickary, Monſerrat. Brig Calypſo, J. Caton, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Suſanna, O. Butler, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Charming Sally, T. Dewick, for Virginia. Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, Boſton. Snow Dickinſon, J. Johnſton, Bilboa. Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſin, Liſbon. Schooner Sukey, J. Barzey, N. Carolina. Ship Priſcilla, J. Jones, Cadiz.*

CLEARED. *Ship London, P. Stimpſon, and Brig Thomas, T. Bernard, to Jamaica. Brig Bedford, T. Bunker, Nantucket. Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, and Schooner Little Polly, S. Dalting, Dominica. Schooner Royal George, J. Lockhart, Penſacola. Schooner Maſſachuſetts, N. Cooke, Halifax. Brig Conſtant Friends, P. Flynn, Liſbon. Sloop Molly, R. Doliber, Salem, N.E. Sloop, Peggy, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Sloop Mulberry, J. Warden, to Maryland.*

PROPOSALS for printing by SUBSCRIPTION, the following Pamphlets, by UZAL OGDEN, junior, a candidate for Holy Orders, viz.

THE CHRISTIAN's MIRROR.

Examine yourſelves, whether ye be in the faith. Apoſtle Paul.

A LETTER to a MASTER of a FAMILY; wherein the duty, reaſonableneſs and advantage of FAMILY WORSHIP are conſidered. Now humbly ſubmitted to the peruſal, and ſerious conſideration, of heads of prayerleſs chriſtian families of every denomination, particularly thoſe reſiding in Suſſex county, New-Jerſey. To which are annexed, FAMILY PRAYERS.

The THEOLOGICAL PRECEPTOR; or YOUTH's RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTOR. Containing a ſummary of the principles, riſe, and progreſs of Religion, from the creation of the world to the conſummation thereof;---together with moral reflections, &c. and a ſketch of the arguments in favour of Chriſtianity. In a ſeries of dialogues. Dedicated to chriſtian parents, of every denomination, in the Britiſh American dominions. To which is prefixed, an ADDRESS to the YOUTH of AMERICA.

Add to your faith virtue, and to virtue knowledge. St. Peter.
Remember your creator in the days of your youth. Solomon.
We have not followed cunningly deviſed fables. St. Peter.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Pamphlets to be printed with a handſome type, on good paper.

II. Each Subſcriber to pay Three Shillings and Six-pence, New-York currency, upon delivery of the pamphlets.

New-Town, Suſſex County, New-Jerſey, Feb. 14, 1772.

RECOMMENDATION.

Upon examining the ſeveral Tracts above-mentioned, we think them well calculated to promote the general and important intereſts of Virtue and true Religion.

THOMAS B. CHANDLER, D. D. Rector of St. John's Church, in Elizabeth-Town, New-Jerſey.
SAMUEL AUCHMUTY, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, in the City of New-York.
JOHN OGILVIE, D. D. Aſſiſtant Miniſter in Trinity Church, in New-York.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in, in the province of Pennſylvania, by Mr. Charles Beſſonet, at Briſtol; Mr. Alexander Anderſon, at Benſalem; and Meſſieurs Bradfords, and Hall and Sellers, at Philadelphia. In the province of New-Jerſey, by Mr. Iſaac Collins, printer, at Burlington; Mr. Abraham Hunt, merchant, at Trenton; Mr. Jacob Hyer, at Prince-Town; John Dennis, Eſq; at New-Brunſwick; Mr. David Frazer, merchant, at Lebanon; Jonathan Hampton, Eſq; at Elizabeth-Town; Mr. Iſaac Longworth, merchant, at Newark; Mr. Richard Ludlow, merchant, at Ackquacknung; Captain James Board, at Ringwood; Mr. Samuel Hains, at Morris-Town; Mr. Auguſtine Reid, at Roxbury; Hugh Hughs, Eſq; or Mr. Edward Dunlop, merchant, at Hacket's-Town; Mr. Robert Alliſon, at Knowl-Town; Mr. Joſeph Wallens, merchant, at Hadeyſton; Nathaniel Pettit, Eſq; or Mr. John Allen, merchant, at New-Town; and Mr. Evert Banker, junior, merchant, or Mr. Hugh Gaine, printer, at New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED, by HENRY MILLER, *in Race-ſtreet* [*Price Nine Shillings*]

A Complete GERMAN GRAMMAR, in two Parts. The Firſt Part containing the Theory of the Language, through all the Parts of Speech; the Second Part is the Practice, in as ample a Manner as can be deſired. The Third Edition, greatly altered and improved.

By JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, M. A.

To which is added AN APPENDIX, containing I. An Index of German Words ſimilar in Sound, but of different Orthography and Signification. II. Names of the moſt common Occupations and Trades, as alſo the Names of the Materials and Implements, &c. thereto belonging. III. Explication of a German Proverb.

In the Preface to the firſt Edition of this Grammar the Author ſays: "Thoſe that have a Mind to learn fundamentally "the *German Language*, will find ſuch plain and eaſy Inſtruc- "tions, that even without a Maſter, they may at leaſt attain "to read and underſtand it."

N. B. The APPENDIX is not in the *London Edition*.

THE MEMBERS of *The Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are deſired to attend their General Meeting, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Monday next, being the Sixth Day of April, at the Sixth Hour.

Cheſter-Town, March 26, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

SIX Thouſand Buſhels of choice white WHEAT, now in our Store, in excellent Order for ſhipping, and it is thought by a Miller, who has ſeen it, to be fit for ſuperfine Flour. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe it, will pleaſe to apply to THOMAS RINGGOLD and SON.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1772.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MICHAEL GROSS, late of Lancaſter, deceaſed, are deſired to take notice, that attendance will be given in York-Town, from the 28th to the 30th of April; at Lancaſter, from the 5th to the 7th of May. Thoſe who neglect to call, may depend on being ſued, without reſpect to perſons.

HENRY KEPPELE, junior, Executor.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A CONVENIENT well finiſhed 3 ſtory brick houſe, kitchen and ſtables, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of High-ſtreet, in York-Town; alſo a commodious frame houſe, adjoining the ſame. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to HENRY KEPPELE, junior, who will make the payment very eaſy. 5 W.

SUCH perſons as are legally entitled to an allowance for having kept their pumps in repair, are deſired to apply to the WARDENS of the CITY, at the Court-houſe, on Wedneſday evening, the 8th inſtant, with their accounts; and produce certificates, ſigned by at leaſt two of the neighbouring freeholders, that their pumps have been kept in good order during the time for which they deſire payment.

This EVENING, at Seven o' Clock, at the London Coffee-Houſe, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, three Doors below the London Coffee-houſe, now in the Tenure of William Smith, Broker; together with a Lot adjoining the ſame on the Back, and fronting on Lætitia-Court, with a three Story Brick Houſe erected thereon. The Houſe, in Front-ſtreet, is 17 Feet 9 Inches in Breadth, and the Lot continues the Width 100 Feet deep; the Lot, on Lætitia-Court, is 13 Feet Front, and 80 Feet deep to the before-mentioned Lot. There is a Pump in the Yard, which may be appropriated to the Uſe of both Houſes.

The ſame Evening will be ſold, a Lot of Ground, ſituated on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, between Ninth and Tenth-ſtreets, oppoſite the Muſtard Works of William Norton, containing 132 Feet Front on Market-ſtreet, and extending 306 Feet back. Any perſon, deſirous of viewing the above Premiſes, may apply to WILLIAM BRADFORD, at the London Coffee-houſe.

By Order of the Orphan's Court, will abſolutely be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, on Saturday, the 11th of April next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable plantation, on which Samſon Davis lately dwelt, ſituate in Tredyffrin township, Cheſter county, adjoining lands of the Rev. William Curry, Samuel Havard, John Havard, and others, containing 200 acres of choice limeſtone land, about one half cleared; the remainder well timbered, and about 20 acres of meadow can be made, and watered with the Valley Creek, which runs through the plantation; there are on the premiſes a new ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, alſo a log dwelling-houſe (not quite finiſhed) built over a ſpring of good water, and very convenient for a dairy, a log barn, ſtables, &c. The purchaſer, on paying one half the purchaſe-money down, may have a conſiderable time to pay the remainder, on giving ſecurity, if required. SARAH DAVIS, Adminiſtratrix, SAMUEL MILES, and RICHARD MILES, Adminiſtrators. *March 26, 1772.*

Philadelphia, March 30, 1772.

WHEREAS HUGH NEILL, of Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, has advertiſed for ſale, in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2255, a plantation in Motherkill Hundred, Kent county, on Delaware, containing 500 acres, which we ſuppoſe to be part of a tract, known by the name of Arondel, granted by the Proprietary to Peter Bawcomb; we therefore caution all perſons, againſt purchaſing the ſaid tract, called Arondel, as we have a good title for the ſame, which we ſhall make appear in a ſhort time. ABRAHAM BICKLEY, STEPHEN SHEWELL, JOHN JARMAN, for ourſelves and others, heirs of Abraham Bickley, deceaſed. ¶

SHEE and DUNCAN

Have for SALE, at their ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Walnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. Andrew Bunner's, on the loweſt terms, for caſh,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, and Teneriffe WINES, by the pipe, hogſhead, or quarter caſk; Weſt-India, New-England, and Philadelphia RUM; melaſſes, ſugars, tea, coffee, pepper, alſpice, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, ginger, cotton, indigo, and a few canniſters of the very beſt green tea, and ſome raiſins, by the caſk. 6 W.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 4th inſtant, at the ſhip-yard of the late JAMES PENROSE, deceaſed, in Southwark,

A QUANTITY of LOGS, PLANK, TIMBER, &c. The ſale to begin at two o' clock. ‖ 1 W.

To be RENTED,

And may be entered on immediately,

THE Lower Ferry, over Suſquehanna river, commonly called Harriſon's Ferry, with about 80 acres of land, conveniently divided, on which is a good new ſtone houſe, 40 feet by 36 feet, two ſtories high, 4 rooms on the firſt floor, 5 on the ſecond, a good garret, and cellar under the whole, a kitchen, well and ſtables, and every thing neceſſary and convenient is and will be made to accommodate travellers. A Ferry-boat and ſail, with hay and oats for horſes, are provided for preſent uſe, and may be had at a reaſonable price. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, near the ſaid Ferry.

4 W. SAMUEL THOMAS.

N. B. No perſon need apply, without a good recommendation.

Baltimore, March 25, 1772.

TEN POUNDS STERLING Reward.

ABSCONDED from his BAIL, on the 23d of this inſtant, at night, a certain JOHN WILKINS, aged 30 years, born in South-Carolina, a ſtrong well ſet man, ſtoops much in his ſhoulders, ſwarthy complexion, and a down look; he is a cabinet maker by trade, and took with him a plane; his apparel was a ſhort working jacket, light cloth breeches, grey ribbed ſtockings, country made ſhoes, and carved plated buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid *Wilkins*, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall, if taken in this county, receive THREE POUNDS; if taken out of this county, FIVE POUNDS; and if out of this province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by EDMOND CONNELLY.

N. B. It is hoped all well-diſpoſed people will endeavour to detect ſuch a fraudulent villain. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, March 23, 1772.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, about the firſt of this inſtant, a certain PATRICK HART, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a coarſe complexion, well ſet, has red hair and beard, and appears to be about 30 years of age; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, red jacket, yarn ſtockings, and felt hat; is fond of ſtrong liquor, and is ſuppoſed will ſeek employment at ditching, as he has followed that buſineſs for ſeveral years paſt. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Hart, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, to be paid by me THOMAS TOBIN. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 11th of April, at the houſe of Daniel Thompſon, lying on the road leading to Newtown, one mile from the Borough of Briſtol, and half a mile from the mineral Bath,

THE plantation he now lives on, containing about 170 acres of good arable and meadow land, a conſiderable quantity of each well improved, with a good new dwelling-houſe, and a well of excellent water near the door, the wood-land is well timbered, and the ſituation high and pleaſant, and capable of great improvement; at the ſame time will be ſold ſundry houſhold goods, &c. &c. Should it not ſuit the purchaſer of the farm to move on it this ſpring, a tenant is ready to take it for one or two years, and will pay the intereſt of the purchaſe-money for the rents. The condition of the vendue will be made known on the day, and at the place of ſale, by

March 26, 1772. DANIEL THOMPSON. ¶

RUN away, the 24th of November laſt, an indented ſervant woman, named HANNAH FELIRS, about 25 years of age, a ſhort thick ſet body, with black hair, and a pearl on her left eye, ſuppoſed to ariſe from the ſmall-pox; had on, a new ſtriped lincey woolſey gown, a dark woollen cloak, her ſhoes very bad; and took with her one blue ſtuff gown, and one red ſtriped calicoe ditto, two new ſhifts, &c. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings her to the Three Crowns, in Saliſbury townſhip, on Lancaſter road, or ſecures her in any goal, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ JOHN GROSCH.

To the PUBLIC.

THE ſubſcriber, being ſettled at the FULLING MILL, on Great Timber Creek, in the county of Glouceſter, called Blackwood's MILL, 8 miles from Haddonfield and Glouceſter, and ſix from Woodbury; and, having all tools and conveniences for that purpoſe, carries on the FULLING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in as extenſive a manner, and at as cheap rates, as at any mill in New-Jerſey or Pennſylvania; all perſons, who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their cloth dreſſed in the neateſt and beſt manner, and with the greateſt expedition. Cloth for the mill is taken in by Joſeph Garwood, Inn-keeper, in Haddonfield; Jehu Wood, Inn-keeper, in Woodbury; and Mary Comron, in the town of Berkeley; at which places attendance will be given once a week; the cloth taken to the mill, and returned there again, dreſſed according to directions, by

§ JOSEPH BLACKWOOD.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, the 13th of this inſtant April, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION, containing about 120 acres of land, pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, between Bordentown and Trenton Ferries, late the property of Amos Shaw, deceaſed, whereon there are a dwelling-houſe, barn and other out-houſes, a good orchard, &c. The conditions to be made known on the day of ſale, by CATHERINE SHAW, and GEORGE BROWN, Execut. §

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon immediately,

A BRICK HOUSE, 3 ſtories high, 2 rooms on each floor, with a brick kitchen, and ſundry convenient back buildings, ſuitable for a cutler, brazier, copper-ſmith, or baker, there being the foundation of a large oven remaining, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreet, near Coomb's-alley. For terms, apply to ARTHUR DONALDSON, in Southwark. ¶

Philadelphia, April 2, 1772.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 18th of October, 1771, at night, from the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-alley, an indented ſervant woman, named ELEANOR ARMSTRONG, *about 5 feet 4 inches high, pretty luſty, brown complexion, large featured, dark ſooty coloured hair, about 26 years of age, has a large mouth, and an excellent ſett of teeth; ſhe takes ſnuff immoderately at the right ſide of her noſe, ſays ſhe was born near the city of Armagh, in Ireland, and came to this city in the Newry Packet, Captain Robinſon, in June laſt; had on, and took with her, when ſhe went away, a long chints wrapper, of a yellow ground, with large red and brown ſun-flowers the pattern, the ſleeves pieced near the cuff, with red and brown ſpotted calicoe, and broke under the arms; and over ſaid wrapper, a ſhort gown, with ſome red and white ſtripes and ſprigs through it, a good deal worn, and pieced under the arms with check linen, the colour much faded; a new camblet ſkirt, of a deep blue, and one old ditto, of a light blue colour, a good ſmall-check apron, of a bad colour, a green Barcelona handkerchief, much faded, one large blue and white check ditto, marked in one corner E. E. a clean cap, with a black ſattin ribbon, tied round her head, and brought under her chin, a blue cloth cloak, with a cap to it, tied at the neck with a narrow worſted tape; an old changeable ſilk bonnet, lined with blue ſilk, and tied with a white ribbon; 3 coarſe ſhifts, one of which is a homeſpun, with a pair of fine ſleeves, one ozenbrigs ditto, and one coarſe tow ditto, with broken ruffles on the ſame; a pair of blue yarn ſtockings, a pair of coarſe white ditto, a pair of mens ſhoes, half ſoaled, with one braſs buckle, and one ſteel ditto, pierced in the rim; ſhe wore on the middle finger of her right hand a braſs ring, is much given to liquor, and when in liquor, is apt to laugh greatly, ſpeaks with the Iriſh tone. As ſhe takes delight in no other work than ſpinning, it is thought ſhe has hired herſelf ſome where in the country for that purpoſe; and, as ſhe hath been gone ſo long, it is probable ſhe has changed her dreſs; ſhe will be apt to alter her name to Fulton; ſhe was ſeen in Burlington a few weeks ago, in company with another woman. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry her off, as they may depend upon being proceeded againſt, as the law directs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by* WILLIAM EVITT. ‖7ſ6.

Reading, Berks county, March 19, 1772.

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, the following tracts, lots, pieces, and parcels of land, viz.

A certain improvement, and tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, over the Blue Mountains, containing 130 acres, or thereabouts (be the ſame more or leſs) late the eſtate of Charles Neundorff. The ſale to be on the 25th day of April next, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſaid Neundorff, in Maxatawny townſhip, Berks county aforeſaid.

One other tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Greenwich, in the ſaid county, adjoining the lands of Peter Smith, John Kune, and ſaid Neundorff, containing 60 acres, or thereabouts (be the ſame more or leſs) late the eſtate of Simon Eiſenberger. The ſale to be on the ſaid 25th day of April next, at the ſaid Neundorff's.

One other improvement, and tract of land, ſituate in Brecknock townſhip, adjoining the lands of Peter Baltick, Michael Laub, and others, containing 130 acres, or thereabouts (be the ſame more or leſs) late the eſtate of Henry Seidenbender. The ſale to be on the 28th of April next, on the premiſes.

And alſo three certain lots of ground, ſituate, lying and being in Middle-Town, Heidelberg townſhip, and county aforeſaid, marked in the plan thereof No. 7, No. 27, and No. 49, adjoining the lands of John Brown, Rudolph Manback, Leonard Reed, and others; late the eſtate of Myer Joſephſon. The ſale to be the 30th of April next, at Jacob Seltzer's tavern, in ſaid town. All which ſaid premiſes were ſeized and taken in execution by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff. ‖7ſ6.

Windſor, March 24, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing about 420 acres of good land, ſituated in the townſhip of Windſor, in the county of Middleſex, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining to Stony Brook, at a place known by the name of Penn's Neck, and within two ſhort miles of Prince-Town, in view of the College, about half a mile from an excellent griſt-mill and fulling-mill, both which places are a ready market for all ſorts of grain and produce, being an exceeding healthy part of the country; on the ſaid plantation are a good new 2 ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, 33 feet ſquare, with a good dry cellar under the whole, a frame kitchen, and a well of excellent water near the door, a paled garden, a very large Dutch barn and ſtables 40 by 58 feet, a choice waggon-houſe, with a good hay-loft, and two cribs under the ſame roof, that will contain near 1000 buſhels of corn, a fine thriving orchard near the ſame, alſo cherry and peach trees, a conſiderable quantity of low land and meadow, about 220 acres of plow-land cleared, and well improved, with good fencing, chiefly a fertile ſoil, exceeding good for wheat, Indian corn and rye; near the farm is a famous unimproved white-oak timber ſwamp, containing 60 acres. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to view the premiſes; a clear and indiſputable title will be given; and for terms (which will be reaſonable) apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. CORNELIUS COVENHOVEN, ‡

IT being propoſed to build a Bridge, over the Weſt Branch of Brandywine, on the provincial road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, as the ſame was heretofore advertiſed, but the inclemency of the weather rendering it impracticable for the perſons concerned to attend: Therefore, any perſon or perſons that may incline to undertake the ſame, are requeſted to meet at the houſe of CALEB WAY, in Weſt-Caln, on the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the Commiſſioners, and others concerned in ſetting the ſame, will give their attendance. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of ground, within the limits of the city, juſt beyond the improved part of it, being one half of a city ſquare; it contains 498 feet on the ſeventh ſtreet from Schuylkill, that being the eaſt bounds of it; it likewiſe fronts on Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, 183 feet, therefore muſt ſoon become a moſt valuable poſſeſſion, as the city improves that way. It is now encloſed with a good fence, and from its particular ſituation (being ſo near to the inhabited parts of the city on the one hand, and on the other hand, ſo contiguous to the pleaſant *river Schuylkill)* may be an excellent retreat for a man of buſineſs; there is a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe on it, with 3 rooms on each floor, alſo a thriving orchard, of about 50 young apple trees, a ſtable, chaiſe-houſe, a draw well, of moſt excellent water, a good oven, and many other conveniencies. For further information, apply to Mr. GEORGE MORGAN, in Arch-ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1772. EVAN MORGAN. ‖8*w.*

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A CERTAIN two ſtory ſtone houſe, and lot, containing one quarter of an acre, or thereabouts, with a good kitchen, and other convenient out-houſes, ſuitable to carry on any public buſineſs, lying in Germantown, next door to the Friends Meeting-houſe, and near the Market-houſe. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the above premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to JOHN JONES, Tanner, in Germantown; BENJAMIN DAVIDS, in Philadelphia, at the Sign of the George; or ABRAHAM GRIFFITH, in Middletown, Bucks county.

N. B. The above *Griffith* has a quantity of good hay to ſell, at Joſeph Morris's mill, lying in Upper Dublin; any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Jonathan Taylor, living near the above place. 5‖Tbctf.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on MONDAY, the 6th day of this inſtant April, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

FORTY acres of LAND, 7 acres of which are good meadow, and more may be made, and the remainder is fine timber land; there is on ſaid premiſes, a dwelling-houſe, an orchard, and a well of good water near the door; ſituate within 3 miles of Briſtol, and in ſaid townſhip and county of Bucks, joining the great road which leads from Briſtol to Newtown. The title indiſputable. Attendance will be given, by ADAM WEAVER.

N. B. If the place is not ſold at the time of ſale, it will be lett at ſaid time; there is a ſmith's ſhop, near ſaid premiſes, which may be agreed for on reaſonable terms. §1*w.*

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

NINE LOTS of GROUND, in the town of Lebanon, in the county of Lancaſter, all encloſed in one fence, two or three of the ſaid lots are meadow ground, joining to Quitapahela, lying near the main road, leading from Manheim to Jones's Town; on the ſaid lots are a good log-houſe, barn and ſtable, alſo 8 acres and 20 rods of an out-lot, 6 whereof are clear, the other 2 acres and 20 rods are well timbered; alſo a large brick houſe, kitchen, and a ſtable 40 feet long, with a lot of ground, in Muſſer's Town, joining Lancaſter; the ſaid houſe is very ſuitable and convenient for a tavern, and has been occupied as ſuch ſeveral years. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. Chriſtopher Wakeman, in Lebanon, or to the owner, living in Lancaſter. If the above are not ſold, they will be rented, and may be entered upon the middle of April.

March 20, 1772. GEORGE EBERLY. ¶

Lancaſter County, March 17, 1772.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, purchaſed a tract of one Alexander Steen, containing 230 acres, with the allowance, in the month of November, 1769, for payment of which I gave the ſaid Steen ſeven bonds; one for Ten Pounds, payable on the firſt day of May, 1772; one for Twelve Pounds, payable on the firſt day of May, 1773; four others for Ten Pounds each; and one for Twelve Pounds, payable on the firſt day of May yearly; and finding the ſaid Alexander Steen is not willing to deliver the quantity of land that he ſold me, I forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on any of the ſaid bonds, for I will not pay them till he fulfils his agreement. ¶ JOSIAH ROATTEN.

To COVER this SEASON,

THE famous Engliſh Dray HORSE, 7 years old this ſeaſon, a jet black, mounts 17 hands high, meaſures 16 inches round the knee joint, and is well proportioned otherwiſe; he is judged the broadeſt in the province. The ſaid horſe is much admired for his courage, ſhape, marks and beauty, and likewiſe for his ſtrength and trueneſs in drawing, as, perhaps, there are few or none in the province able to exceed him; he is remarkably ſure in getting colts, many of which ſeem likely to be nearly or quite as large as himſelf; the ſaid horſe was foaled in Lincolnſhire, in Old England, was imported by Colonel FRANCIS, and is now kept by the ſubſcriber, in Pennſbury townſhip, formerly called Kennet, in Cheſter county, between Kennet Meeting-houſe and the Forks of Brandywine creek, near Benjamin Taylor's mill, where he is to cover, at Twenty-five Shillings per mare the ſeaſon.

Likewiſe to cover, at the ſame place, two compleat country horſes, one a bright bay, 4 years old, well marked, trots gallant, draws well; the other is a compleat cheſtnut ſorrel, carries lofty, and paces tolerable ſwift; to cover at Ten Shillings per mare the ſeaſon. Any perſon that pleaſes to ſend their mares, may depend upon good care being taken of them, by me

¶ 6 *W.* ISAAC TAYLOR.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Frederickſburg, Virginia, on Friday, the 15th of November laſt, the two following convict ſervants, both Yorkſhire men (which may be eaſily diſcovered by their dialect) viz. THOMAS HENRY ENMAN, alias EAMAN, a ſchoolmaſter, has loſt one of his eyes, which has a mark all round it, had pretty long light hair, when he went away, but may probably cut it off; had on, a light coloured cloth coat, red jacket, with a ſtriped lappelled one under it, and black breeches. WILLIAM MOOR, a farmer, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well ſet, and full faced, with black curled hair; had on, when he went away, a light coloured Newmarket coat, blue cloth jacket, and buckſkin breeches, a blue bonnet, bound round with blue ribband, which lies in a roſe knot behind. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo as we get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

‖ 3 *M.* HESLOP and BLAIR.

N. B. We ſuſpect they are gone towards Philadelphia.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WALTER CROCKET, late of the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid, by

March 28, 1772. ‖ ANDREW CROCKET, Executor.

DOCTOR GEORGE WEED,

IS removed from Front-ſtreet into Market-ſtreet, the fourth door above Front-ſtreet, over againſt the Coffee-houſe, where he continues the practice of Phyſic and Surgery, and hath to ſell a neat aſſortment of medicines, among which are; the Royal Balſam Syrup, againſt the bloody flux; Syrup of Balſam, againſt coughs and colds; Bitter Tincture, for the head and ſtomach; Ointment to cure burns and ſcalds; Ointment and Powder to cure the piles; Ointment to cure inflamed eyes. Printed directions will be given with each of them, with their particular virtues. He can with pleaſure acquaint the public, that the ſucceſs of theſe medicines hath been ſo great, that there is a continual ſale of them. He alſo ſells the *genuine* Patent Medicines.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtates of JOSEPH MILES, and PHEBE MILES, of Radnor, in Cheſter County, and SUSANNA MILES, of Lower Merion (deceaſed) or either of them, on Bond, Note, or Book-Debt, or for Goods bought at either of their Vendues, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcriber, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued, without further Notice. Alſo thoſe Perſons having any Demands againſt either of ſaid Eſtates, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, in order for Settlement, to JOHN ROBERTS, Miller, Executor and Adminiſtrator to Phebe Miles, and Suſanna Miles. ¶

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of HENRY DAVIS, that purſuant to the Act of Aſſembly for the relief of inſolvent debtors, he has preſented a petition to the Court of Quarter Seſſions for the county of Glouceſter, and which has been ſigned by two thirds of his creditors in value, and the Court has appointed the 25th day of April next, for the creditors to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid Henry Davis's eſtate ſhould not be made, and his body diſcharged from confinement. HENRY DAVIS. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 4th of April next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the houſe of the Widow Dotterer, in Limerick townſhip, one equal and undivided moiety or half part of and in a certain plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip aforeſaid, the whole containing 100 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of William Brooks, George Brooks, Barnabas Coulſton, and others; having a two ſtory ſtone meſſuage or tenement, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes erected thereon; late the eſtate of Henry Seidler, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

At the ſame time alſo, in purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to ſale, at the houſe of the ſaid Widow Dotterer,

THE other equal and undivided moiety, or half part, of and in the aforeſaid plantation and tract of land. Alſo one other tract or piece of land, with a meſſuage thereon, ſituate in Limerick townſhip aforeſaid, contiguous to the above deſcribed tract, containing 240 acres, or thereabouts; late the eſtate of Philip Dotterer, deceaſed.

Attendance will be given, at the time and place of ſale, by ELIZABETH DOTTERER, and FREDERICK ANTIS, Adminiſtrat.

To be DISPOSED of,

THE Time of an Engliſh Servant Lad, who has about two Years to ſerve, is a very good Poſtilion, and can drive on the Box. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1772.

THE MEMBERS of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP, *for enſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire,* are hereby notified, that their Annual Election for the Choice of Twelve Directors, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 13th of April next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Clerk.

TO BE LETT,

PART of a PLANTATION, containing about 15 acres of land, with a good brick and ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſpring-houſe, &c. ſituate on the bank of Schuylkill, about three miles from the city. Enquire of

§ SAMUEL RHOADS.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, in the townſhip of Abington, about 11 miles from Philadelphia, containing 135 acres, about 100 of which are cleared, including 14 acres of good meadow, the reſt is wooodland; the plow-land is divided into ſix fields, with the benefit of water in all of them, except one. On the ſaid plantation there is a good dwelling-houſe, ſpring-houſe, barn, granary, cow-houſe, and ſtables, chair and cart-houſe, with a loft over it convenient for ſtoring Indian corn, and all in good repair; there are two orchards, one of which is young, planted with cherry, pear and apple trees, moſt of which are grafted with very good fruit, and in its prime. There is alſo a large kitchen garden, well incloſed with pales, beſides a genteel flower garden, and a well of water near the kitchen. The ſituation is very healthy; it is convenient either for a farmer or gentleman's country ſeat. The title is indiſputable. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, and be informed of the terms THOMAS BOURNE. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth of April next, at the Coffee-houſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of LAND, in the Northern Liberties, known by the name of the Bleach-yard, about one mile and a half from the Market-houſe; there is on ſaid lot, a ſmall genteel brick houſe, alſo a houſe ſuitable for a tenant, with a ſtable and other buildings, a conſiderable number of fruit trees, a conſtant ſtream of water running through the middle of the lot. Said lot may be very conveniently divided into two parts, as it fronts on two roads. The purchaſer may have time for payment, if required, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt regularly. *March 24, 1772.* ISAAC ALLEN. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

the ſecond day of April next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A COMMODIOUS new two ſtory framed houſe, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and now in tenure of Daniel Deſhman, oppoſite Mr. William Drewry's Rope-walk; the houſe is 17 feet by 25, has 12 ſaſh windows all glaized, 18 lights in each ſaſh; and likewiſe a ſhuffle-board houſe, with the board and pieces all new, 34 feet long by 11 wide. They are all to be moved off by the 15th of April next. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES BLACK. ¶

THE Members of the BLOCKLEY and MERION UNITED LIBRARY COMPANY, are deſired to attend at their Library Room, the Sixth Day of April, between the Hours of Three and Six in the Afternoon, to chooſe Six Directors, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, and to make their annual Payment. *By Order of the Directors,*

March 17, 1772. § ISAAC WARNER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

April 9, 1772 NUMB. 2259.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *to prevent Frauds and Abuſes in the Manufacturing of* LEATHER.

WHEREAS great Frauds and Abuſes have been committed in the Manufacturing of Leather within this Province, for Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Honourable RICHARD PENN, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and JOHN PENN, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Publication of this Act, if any Butcher by himſelf, or any other Perſon employed by him, ſhall gaſh or cut any Hide of any Ox, Bull, Steer, Cow, or Skin of any Calf, in flaying thereof, or otherwiſe, whereby the ſame ſhall be impaired or hurt, or ſhall not free and clear all ſuch Hides or Skins from the Offal Parts, by cutting off the Shanks round above the Dew-claws, every ſuch Butcher ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the Sum of *Two Shillings* for every ſuch Hide or Skin ſo gaſhed or cut, or not freed from the Offal Parts, as aforeſaid. And if any Butcher ſhall knowingly offer to Sale any Hide or Skin putrified or rotten, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of *Three Shillings* for every ſuch Hide or Skin ſo putrified or rotten, and offered to Sale.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall by himſelf, or any other Perſon, uſe the Craft or Myſtery of tanning of Leather, ſhall, from and after the Firſt Day of *May* next enſuing the Publication of this Act, ſuffer any Hide or Calf-ſkin to lie in the Limes, until the ſame may be over limed, nor ſhall put any Hides or Skins into any Tanfat before the Lime be well and ſufficiently ſoakened and wrought out of them, nor ſhall uſe, employ or put, by themſelves, or any other Perſon or Perſons, any Ingredient or Stuff on or about the Workmanſhip or tanning of Leather, ſave only the Barks of White-oak, Black-oak, Spaniſh-oak, Cheſtnut-oak, Hemlock-oak, Saw-duſt, Birch and Beach Lime, Meal, Malt, or Hens Dung, nor ſhall willingly ſuffer his or their Leather to be laid, or to hang or lie in any Froſt, until the ſame be frozen, nor ſhall parch the ſaid Leather with the Heat of Fire, or of the Summer Sun, nor ſhall willingly and knowingly tan, or cauſe to be tanned, any Hide or Skin, or Part thereof, being putrified or rotten by long lying, either before the putting it into the Limes, or after, in the Water or Liquor, or by any other Means whatſoever, nor ſhall ſuffer the Hides for utter Soal Leather, to lye in the Woozes any leſs Time than Twelve Months at leaſt, nor the Hides for upper Leather, in the Woozes any leſs Time than Nine Months at the leaſt, nor any Calf-ſkins any leſs Time than Six Months, nor ſhall negligently work the Hides or Skins in the Woozes, but ſhall renew and make ſtrong their Woozes as often as ſhall be requiſite, under the Penalty of *Ten Shillings* for every ſuch Hide or Skin tanned or wrought contrary to the true Meaning of this Act.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Tanner, or other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have any Leather for Sale, ſhall keep the ſame in a Houſe, on a Board Floor, at leaſt two Feet above the Ground, where there ſhall be no Cellar under ſuch Floor, and where there is a Cellar at leaſt one Foot above the firſt or Ground-floor in ſuch Houſe, under the Penalty of *Five Pounds* for every ſuch Offence, being thereof legally convicted.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of *May* next enſuing the Publication hereof, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſet their Fats in Tan-hills, or other Places, where the Woozes or Leather that ſhall be put to tan in the ſame, ſhall or may take any unkind Heats, or ſhall tan any Hide or Skin with any hot or warm Woozes whatſoever, under the Penalty of *Twenty Pounds*.

And as no Leather can be ſo well tanned, but it may be injured and ſpoiled in the Currying, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of *May* next after the Publication hereof, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall curry any Kind of Leather, which ſhall not be well and perfectly tanned, nor ſhall curry any Hide or Skin, not being firſt thoroughly dried after his or their wet Seaſon, in which wet Seaſon he or they ſhall not uſe any deceitful or ſubtil Mixture, Way or Means, to corrupt or hurt the ſame, nor ſhall curry any Leather proper for upper Leather and inner Soles, but with good and ſufficient Stuff, being freſh, and not ſalt, and thoroughly liquored, nor ſhall burn or ſcald any Hide or Skin in the Currying, nor ſhall ſhave any Leather too thin, nor ſhall gaſh or hurt any Leather in the ſhaving, or by any other Means, but ſhall work the ſame well and ſufficiently in all Points and Reſpects, under the Penalty of forfeiting for every ſuch Offence, or Act done contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of theſe ſeveral Proviſions, the Sum of *Five Shillings* for every Hide or Skin ſpoiled by bad Workmanſhip.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall, after the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, tan or curry any Hide or Skin, ſhall mark on the ſame, with fair and legible Characters, the Letters of his or their Sirname or Names, at full Length, before he or they ſhall offer the ſame for Sale, under the Penalty of *Five Shillings* for every Hide or Skin ſo offered to Sale, and not marked as aforeſaid; and that every Cordwainer and Shoemaker ſhall mark, on every Pair of Boots, Shoes, Pumps and Slippers, by him made, or cauſed to be made, before he ſhall offer the ſame for Sale, the initial Letters of his Chriſtian and Sirname, under the ſame Penalty.

And foraſmuch as Leather, well tanned and curried, may, by the Negligence or Deceit of the Cordwainer or Shoemaker, be wrought or manufactured to the Injury of the Public, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, after the ſaid Firſt Day of *May* next enſuing the Publication hereof, uſing the Myſtery or Occupation of a Cordwainer or Shoemaker, ſhall make, or cauſe to be made, any Boots, Shoes, Pumps or Slippers, of any Kind whatſoever, of any Leather which ſhall not be well and ſufficiently tanned and curried, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, or ſhall not well and ſubſtantially ſew ſuch Boots, Shoes, Pumps or Slippers, with good Thread, well twiſted and made, and ſufficiently waxed with Wax well refined, and Stitches hard and ſufficiently drawn, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Pair of Boots, Shoes, Pumps or Slippers, made, ſold, or offered to Sale, the Sum of *Five Shillings*.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall engroſs, or get into his or their Hands, by buying, promiſing or contracting with any Perſon or Perſons, within this Province, any unwrought Leather, ſhall, after the Publication of this Act, utter, ſell, or cauſe to be uttered or ſold, within the Limits and Places deſcribed by this Act, except only in the open Market Places thereof, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, being thereof legally convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds* for every ſuch Offence.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, ſhall ſell, or offer to Sale, or apply to Uſe, within the City of *Philadelphia*, the Diſtrict of *Southwark*, the Townſhips of the *Northern Liberties*, *Moyamenſing*, *Paſſyunk*, and *Germantown*, or within the Borough of *Lancaſter*, or within two miles thereof, any tanned Leather, before the ſame ſhall be duly viewed, examined and ſealed, by one of the Searchers and Sealers of Leather, appointed by Virtue of this Act for the ſaid City and Townſhips, and Borough reſpectively, under the Penalty of forfeiting all ſuch tanned Leather ſo ſold, or offered to be ſold, or applied to Uſe, as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Merchant, or other Perſon, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, lade or put on board any Ship, or other Veſſel, any Leather for Exportation out of this Province, before the ſame ſhall be viewed, examined and ſealed, by the Searchers and Sealers, or one of them, as good and ſufficient, every ſuch Perſon, being legally convicted thereof in any Court of Record within this Province, ſhall forfeit all ſuch Leather ſo laden, or put on board, and not ſealed as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That *Benjamin Kendall*, of *Philadelphia*, ſhall be, and is hereby appointed Searcher and Sealer of Leather within the City of *Philadelphia*, Diſtrict and Townſhips aforeſaid; and that *Michael Hubley*, of *Lancaſter*, ſhall be, and is hereby appointed Searcher and Sealer of Leather for the ſaid Borough of *Lancaſter*, and Diſtrict adjoining; which ſaid Searchers and Sealers reſpectively, ſhall view, examine and ſearch, all and every tanned Hide, Skin, and Leather, which ſhall be ſold, or offered to be ſold, within the reſpective Limits aforeſaid, whether the ſame be ſufficiently and perfectly tanned, curried, and thoroughly dried, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and if they, or either of them, ſhall find the ſame to be ſufficiently and perfectly tanned and curried, and thoroughly dried, in ſuch Manner and Form as by this Act is directed, ſhall ſeal the ſame with his Sirname, and the Name of the City or Borough for which he is the Sealer.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Searchers and Sealers of Leather, are hereby impowered to appoint Deputies within their reſpective Limits, for whom they ſhall be accountable, and the ſaid Deputies are hereby fully authorized to act as Deputy Officers in their reſpective Limits, in ſearching and ſealing of Leather, and in all other Matters and Things enjoined and required of their ſaid Principals by this Act, to all Intents and Purpoſes. And that every of the ſaid Officers ſhall provide themſelves with proper Seals for the purpoſes in this Act mentioned, and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall preſume to counterfeit the ſame, or any of them, being thereof legally convicted, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of *Fifty Pounds*.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every of the ſaid Officers, and their Deputies, before he or they ſhall do and perform any of the Duties hereby enjoined or required of them, ſhall take an Oath or Affirmation, before ſome Juſtice of the Peace for the City or County where they ſhall reſide, "That he will faithfully, truly and impartially, according "to the beſt of his Skill and Judgment, execute, do and perform, "the Office and Duty of a Searcher and Sealer of Leather, and "that he will not, directly or indirectly, buy or ſell any Lea-"ther during the Continuance of his ſaid Office, except for the "private Uſe of his Family, nor take any more or other Reward "or Fees than is allowed, according to the true Intent and Mean-"ing of this Act."

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Officers, and every of them, ſhall have full Power and Authority, by Virtue of this Act, without any further or other Warrant, to enter on board any Ship, or other Veſſel, lying or being in the Port of *Philadelphia*, or in any other Place within this Province, to make Diſcovery of any Leather put on board for Exportation, and to enter into all ſuſpected Houſes, and Places within their reſpected Limits, to ſearch for any Leather, tanned, and not dried, or wrought into Wares, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act; and if the ſaid Maſter or Owner of ſuch Ship, or other Veſſel, or any Owner of ſuch Houſe, or other ſuſpected Place, ſhall refuſe to permit the ſaid Officers, or any of them, to view, examine and ſeal any Leather, according to the Directions of this Act, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, being thereof legally convicted, ſhall forfeit the Sum of *Fifty Pounds*.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the ſaid Officers, within their reſpective Limits, ſhall find any Hide or Skin flayed or tanned, dried and curried, or Leather wrought into Wares, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, he ſhall immediately ſeize and retain the ſame, until it ſhall be examined and tried in the Manner herein after directed, and, with all convenient Speed, give notice thereof to ſome Juſtice of the Peace of the City or County where ſuch Seizure ſhall be made, who ſhall forthwith iſſue his Warrant, directed to any Conſtable of the ſaid City or County, againſt the Perſon or Perſons offending in any of the Premiſes, commanding the ſaid Conſtable to bring the Body of ſuch Offender before him, at ſuch Time and Place as he ſhall appoint; and ſhall alſo appoint three indifferent and ſkillful Perſons, who being duly ſummoned by Summons, to be iſſued by the ſaid Juſtice, ſhall be preſent, and ſhall on Oath or Affirmation, to be adminiſtered by the ſaid Juſtice, ſearch, examine and try, whether the ſaid Hides, Skins or Wares, ſo ſeized, ſhall be ſufficiently flayed, tanned, dried, curried and wrought into Wares, according to the Proviſions, true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and if the ſaid Hides, Skins or Wares, ſhall be adjudged by the ſaid Perſons ſo appointed to ſearch, examine and try the ſame, ſufficient, they ſhall be marked by the Officers aforeſaid, or one of them, in the Manner Leather found ſufficient by the ſaid Officers is herein before directed to be marked; and if found bad, with the Letters B A D; and in caſe it ſhall appear that any ſuch Perſon, ſo apprehended and brought before the ſaid Juſtices, is guilty of any of the ſaid Offences, the ſaid Juſtices ſhall forthwith give Judgment againſt him, and commit his Body to the Goal of the City or County, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until he ſhall pay the Penalty and Penalties by this Act inflicted on his ſaid Offence or Offences, with all Coſts and Charges.

But if the ſaid Leather, Hides, Skins or Wares, ſhall be found ſufficient, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Charges of Proſecution ſhall be paid by the Searcher or Sealer ſeizing the ſame. And in caſe any of the ſaid Offences ſhall be committed out of the Limits aforeſaid, and Information thereof ſhall be given to any Juſtice of the Peace of the County, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtice, and he is hereby enjoined and required to iſſue his Warrant, directed to any Conſtable, authorizing and requiring him to ſeize ſuch Hides, Skins or Leather, and to bring the ſame, together with the body of the Offender, before him, at ſuch Time and Place as he ſhall appoint, to ſummon in like Manner, the like Number of indifferent Perſons, and to proceed to hear, try and determine the ſame, in the ſame Manner as is herein before directed as to Offences committed within the Limits aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Searcher or Sealer ſhall neglect or refuſe, with all convenient Speed, to attend his Duty in ſearching and ſealing of Leather, as by this Act is directed, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of *Twenty Shillings* for every Twenty-four Hours he ſhall ſo neglect or refuſe, to be recovered as Debts under *Forty Shillings* are by Law directed to be recovered.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the ſaid Officers, or any other Officer hereafter to be appointed, by Virtue of this Act, ſhall, by any Accident, be rendered incapable, or neglect to execute the ſaid Office of Searcher and Sealer, or ſhall happen to die, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for a Majority of the Juſtices of the Peace for the City or County where ſuch Officer ſhall reſide, to ſupply his Place by ſome other fit and capable Perſon, who ſhall thereupon be inveſted with as full Power and Authority as the Perſon in whoſe Place or Stead he ſhall be appointed, until another ſhall be appointed by Act of General Aſſembly.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Officers ſhall have and receive for their trouble in examining, ſearching and ſealing every Side of Leather, *Three Half-pence*, and for examining, ſearching and ſealing, every Dozen of Calf-ſkins, *Eight Pence*, and no more, to be paid by the Owner of ſuch Hide or Skins, and recovered as Debts under *Forty Shillings* are by Law directed to be recovered.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties, impoſed for any Offence in and by this Act, ſhall be paid and delivered to the Overſeers of the Poor of the City, Borough, Diſtrict or Townſhip, where the Offence ſhall be committed, for the Uſe of the Poor thereof.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue and be in Force for and during the Space of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Sitting of Aſſembly, and no longer.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty GEORGE I. entituled, "An Act for "the well tanning and currying of Leather, and regulating of "Cordwainers, and other Artificers, uſing and occupying Lea-"ther in this Province," as relates to the Tanning and Currying of Leather, to the Prices of Leather, and Shoes, and Boots, and ſuch other Parts of the ſaid Act as by this Act is altered, amended, or ſupplied, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed.

Lately manufactured by JOHN ZANE, at TRENTON, and to be ſold by JOHN PEMBERTON,

A large quantity of STEEL,

Either in the bliſter, or neatly faggotted:

Good in quality, being made of the moſt approved iron.

MERCHANTS and ſhop-keepers, in town or country, may be ſupplied on reaſonable terms by the quantity, and if any bar thereof ſhould not prove on trial, equal to expectation, if ſent back, will be received, and the money returned: It has been tried by many, and approved of, and its credit increaſes. Part of this Steel is drawn into ſmall flat bars for ſprings to carriages, alſo for mill and croſs-cut ſaws, and if required, may be drawn for ſcythes and ſickles.

Alſo for ſale, neat iron kettles, chambers for pumps, cart, waggon and chaiſe boxes, iron mortars and peſtles.

Five and a Quarter Acres of MEADOW,

TO be SOLD, adjoining Thomas Willing, Eſq; and others, in Moyamenſing. Enquire of Mr. MOORE FURMAN, in Water-ſtreet, at the Corner of Arch-ſtreet. The loweſt Price will be Two Hundred and Sixty Pounds; what the Purchaſer does not pay in one Month, muſt be paid in one Year, with Intereſt. *Philadelphia, April* 1, 1772. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the ſeventh day of May next, at ſix o' clock in the evening,

A LOT, or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 30 feet, and in length, 213 feet, with a brick meſſuage or tenement thereon erected, 3 ſtories high, and back buildings adjoining the ſame, 2 ſtories high; bounded northward, with a meſſuage, and lot of ground, now in tenure of Jacob Winey, eaſtward, with a lot late of Jonah Smith, and ſouthward, with a lot and meſſuage, of Jeremiah Elfrith. The purchaſer, paying one third of the purchaſe-money, on executing the deeds, may have the remainder on intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclined to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, is deſired to apply to

4 *W.* WILLIAM FISHER.

Juſt imported, in the laſt veſſels from Holland and England, and to be SOLD, by

FRANCIS HASENCLEVER,

At his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, next door to Leonard Melchior's,

A QUANTITY of the choiceſt and freſheſt DRUGS; among which are, camphire, gum ammoniac, galbanum, benzoe, elemi, myrrh, aſafœtida, aloe ſoccotrina & caballina, opium, refina jalappæ & ſcammonei, ſenna, manna calabrina and canalet, jalap, rhubarb, and ipecacuana root, Peruvian bark, long cardamom, cantharides, balſam capivi, oil of aniſeeds, juniper, and bay-berries, mercury dulcis, ſublimat corroſive, and red precipitat, ſal armoniac, borax, iſinglaſs, pepper; Pruſſian blue, of different ſorts; vermilion, madder. Alſo an aſſortment of German linen, blue and white ſtriped ſiamoſes, bed-tick, 8, 9 and 10 quarters, cambricks and lawns, chintzes and printed linens, Turkey yarn, German lace and garnets, all ſorts of ſtraw-knives and ſcythes, Bavaria and Milan whetſtones, beſt oil flints, Dutch tobacco-pipes, with ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He likewiſe ſells beſt Boulting-cloths, of different ſorts, for the uſe of Millers. ¶

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

STOCKHOLM, November 22.

THERE never before was remembered ſuch a number of ſhips loſt as of late in the Baltic, and the ſtorms ſtill continue.

Marſeilles, Dec. 6. *Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that Abaza Pacha's head has been expoſed at the gate of the Seraglio, with this inſcription:* "Thus we puniſh cowardly Generals."

Peterſburgh, Nov. 22. *The laſt intelligence from Moſcow is extremely favourable, the diſtemper being ſo much diminiſhed, that ſhops are again opened in that city, and people go about their buſineſs as uſual.*

Paris, Dec. 20. *Jaques Garos, a labourer, a native of the town of Marlas, in Bearn, died there lately, aged* 109 *years; he enjoyed a perfect ſtate of health to his laſt moment. On his death-bed he was ſurrounded by* 70 *children, grand-children, and great grand-children.*

Conſtantinople, Nov. 18. *There have been* 3 *fires here lately; the firſt of which conſumed* 100 *houſes and palaces, among which was that of the Reis Effendi; the ſecond broke out the* 15*th inſtant, and did but little damage. The next day a dreadful fire broke out, by which more than* 180 *houſes, beſides a great many ſhops and goods, were conſumed.*

Warſaw, Dec. 14. *The Ruſſians are entering their winter quarters, particularly thoſe in this city, where there are* 15 *lodged in one houſe. We begin to feel a want of proviſions here, which will increaſe, as foreign troops have drained the Cantons of thoſe proviſions, which would, as uſual, have been ſent hither.*

Dantzick, Dec. 4. *The King of Pruſſia has trebled the tax he had laid on all the lands in Poliſh Pruſſia. General Tadden, not long ago, ſent a Lieutenant to Marienbourg, to receive from the Burgomaſter of that city an account of the number of its inhabitants, and upon this Magiſtrate's refuſing to comply, the Pruſſian General ſent* 40 *men to his houſe, to live there at diſcretion.*

Paris, Dec. 26. *In the night between the* 10*th and* 11*th inſtant, the Amiable Martha, from Guadaloupe, with three companies of troops on board, ſtruck upon a rock two leagues from Barfleur in Normandy, and ſunk. Upon their firing guns of diſtreſs, the Fiſhermen went out, and took up the Officers, and part of the Soldiers, who were up to the waiſt in water. Sixty-two Soldiers, the Second Captain of the ſhip, and a Cabbin-boy, were drowned. The inhabitants of Barfleur gave all poſſible aſſiſtance to the perſons in diſtreſs; and the King, to ſhew how well he was pleaſed with their behaviour, ordered the ſum of* 1200 *livres to be diſtributed among the inhabitants.*

LONDON.

Dec. 24. In a letter lately received from Madraſs, are the following obſervations on the ſtate of India:

"Hyder Ali is the moſt inveterate enemy the Engliſh have, and the moſt to be feared. He is a man of extraordinary talents, and owes to them his fortune. He was a Seapoy, and was called *Audernet*, when he ſerved in the troops belonging to the French Eaſt India Company, under the command of M. Dupleix. His abilities raiſed him to the rank of Captain.

"After the unfortunate end of that company, Hyder Ali retired to the Court of the King of Meiſore. His merit rendered him conſpicuous there, and he became ſo great a favourite with that Prince, that the reins of government were delivered over to him. It is ſaid he went to war with us through reſentment of our behaviour to the French.

"He is perfectly acquainted with the art of war, which is the more wonderful as he can neither write or read. It is not doubted here, but that it was at his inſtance that Sujah Doulah augmented his forces. As we have deprived him of a part of his dominions, it is not to be wondered at if he ſhould declare for Hyder Ali, at a proper opportunity; a ſtep that would incline the other Nabobs to do the like.

"The Princes of Indoſtan, Coromandel, and Malabar, who have been ſo often beat by the Europeans, and often ill uſed by them, muſt all be anxious to extirpate them. By mere dint of being drubbed, they have learned the art of war, and of courſe of conquering in their turn. The ſucceſs they have already met with, has convinced them that Europeans are not invincible.

"In ſhort our Company is not permanent: A hatred exiſts among the Princes of the country, conſtantly fermented by our natural enemies. The extirpation of the Engliſh, will probably bring about that of the other European nations, an event, which, as many think, will be of no prejudice to Europe, which has long ſince ſeen the folly of an Indian commerce."

Dec. 26. It is now ſaid, notwithſtanding the various reports about a Dutcheſs of York, that his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of that title never was married. Being once in company with ſome Ladies, who were rallying him on a declaration which he made of determined celibacy, one of them laughingly reſolved to marry him that inſtant, and accordingly getting a prayer-book, read ſome part of the ceremonial between Miſs Flood and him. This is the ſole foundation (a correſpondent informs us) on which the report of his marriage is founded; and at St. James's the matter is treated wholly as a jocular circumſtance.

Letters from Carliſle mention, that the Solway Moſs has now covered 1000 acres of the fineſt ground in the country; and that the road between Longtown-Bridge and Gretna-Green is entirely ſtopped by it, and none can paſs that way, but are obliged to croſs the river Eſk in a boat.

There is a very great difference in the ſentiments of the Proprietors of Eaſt-India Stock, relating to the affairs of Bengal, though all are unanimous in commiſerating the miſeries that abound there, through the rapacity of Governors, and the late famine, and in thinking there ought to be ſome ſpeedy redreſs. Some are of opinion, that three ſuperviſors, inveſted with an abſolute authority, both civil and military, ſhould be ſent out directly, as the ſpeedieſt means of reformation.

Others think that the fault lies in the partial adminiſtration of juſtice there, and the too great indulgences already granted to a ſett of men, who, forgetting every view to the good of the Company, are pillaging the country, to amaſs their own fortunes. To remedy this laſt cauſe, ſeems to be the opinion adopted by thoſe moſt converſant in the affairs of the Company, and, in all probability, will be the one purſued.

The Directors are now daily conſulting with ſome of the ableſt Lawyers in this kingdom on this head; they are likewiſe aſſiſted by the advice of his Majeſty's Miniſters, who (according to the ſolemn declaration of Lord North) have aſſured them the good of the Company, and the public ſervice, are alone their objects of interference.

An Act for the perpetual Relief of Inſolvent Debtors is certainly in agitation.---As the law ſtands at preſent, the puniſhment of Debtors is more than adequate to the misfortune. Some of the moſt able heads in the houſe have, through a principle of humanity, voluntarily offered to frame a bill, carry it in, and ſpeak to it.

The Earl of Shelburne was yeſterday at Court, and had the honour of a conference with his Majeſty.

The Earl of Shelburne was charged with ſome private letters from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter to his Majeſty, and to Lady Waldegrave, which he delivered yeſterday.

Dec. 28. The laſt letters from Spain adviſe, that his Catholic Majeſty had iſſued poſitive orders, that no galleons, men of war, or any other ſhips whatever, ſhould return home to Old Spain, from any part of the Spaniſh Colonies in America, till further orders, notice of which was diſpatched to all their ſettlements in America.

Jan. 2. It is ſaid that a Bill of an extraordinary nature will be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly at their next meeting, relative to the puniſhments to be inflicted on all perſons legally found guilty of *crim. con.*

On Saturday ſe'nnight the Marquis of Rockingham relieved upwards of 5000 poor people, who flocked from all parts to Wentworth-houſe.

Letters from Dunkirk bring advice, that poſitive orders were received there from the Court of France for the repairing immediately all the works and fortifications of that place.

Private letters from France inform us, that a camp is to be formed near Dunkirk, to conſiſt of 45,000 men.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Dec. 25.

"The States General have, for this month paſt, been conſtantly deliberating upon ways and means to prevent a famine, which begins to threaten the Seven United Provinces. The beſt wheat bread is already ſold there at the enormous price of three pence per pound, and rye bread is ſold at a dearer rate, in proportion to the value of thoſe two grains: The poorer ſort of people, who are by much the moſt numerous claſs, are not able to purchaſe even that latter bread, ſo that their whole ſubſiſtance is nothing but potatoes, and even that fruit of the earth is advanced in price, double to what it was laſt winter. The common fuel of the Dutch is turf, and that too is grown ſo dear, that the middling claſs of people find the utmoſt difficulty in indulging themſelves with this neceſſary article of domeſtic utility; as for the poor, they are obliged to go entirely without it. Theſe diſtreſſes, together with the havock that has for theſe two years been made by the diſtemper, and which ſtill continues to carry off their cows, have almoſt incited the Dutch to riſe up in arms. The Magiſtracy, alarmed at their own ſituation, as well as that of the diſtreſſed people, came at laſt to the reſolution to take the deplorable caſe of their fellow countrymen ſeriouſly into deliberation; and yeſterday they iſſued a placart to prohibit for a certain time the further diſtillation of gin from malt ſpirits. But this, alas! is only a palliative medicine, not curing the preſent malady, and the preſent dearneſs and ſcarcity of grain is the evil the people complain of. Fortunately, as well for the Magiſtracy as for the ſtarving poor, it was reported here, that a ſhip, laden with rye, arrived in the Texel two days ago from North-America, which has for a moment ſuppreſſed the tumultuary ſpirit of the people; but if this report ſhould prove groundleſs, as we begin here already to doubt the veracity of it, God only knows what will be the conſequence. This is a true picture of the diſtreſſed ſituation of the Dutch in general, however cautious the Magiſtrates may be to keep it from being publickly known,

"P. S. The week before laſt a Farmer near Rottterdam loſt one hundred and ſixty cows out of his whole ſtock, which conſiſted of no more than two hundred head."

Jan. 4. *A patent is ſoliciting, to enable Mr. Calvert, natural ſon and heir by will of the late Lord Baltimore, to aſſume the title, with perpetuity to his heirs male.*

The laſt advices received from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, at Leghorn, mention that his Royal Highneſs was in perfect health in that capital.

A Memorial is ſaid to be preparing to ſend to Madrid, relative to the releaſe of all the Britiſh ſubjects now confined in any part of the Spaniſh dominions.

They write from Vienna, that the Emperor propoſes making the tour of France, Holland and England, early in April next.

Large orders have been ſent to Paris for their richeſt manufactures, to be worn on the approaching birth-day. It is true, and it is pity it is true, *that the moſt lucrative branch of trade the citizens of Paris carry on at preſent, is with London.*

The Earl of Harcourt is expected at Calais the 12*th of this month, at which time the French Ambaſſador will be at the ſame place, in his way to London.*

It is ſaid that two great Officers of State have greatly embarraſſed themſelves by dealing in lottery tickets, notwithſtanding they had the advantage of having them at government price; one has loſt upwards of ſix thouſand pounds, the other not a much inferior ſum.

Jan. 7. An authentic letter, it is ſaid, arrived yeſterday from Mr. Adair, the Surgeon General, giving a much more favourable account of the Duke of Glouceſter's health than has lately appeared in the papers. His Highneſs is ſtill very weak, and has had two relapſes, in which he fell into a *deliquium*, or faintings, but there are no ſubſtantial reaſons to think his recovery is abſolutely to be deſpaired of.

Jan. 9. When the late King was preſſed by his Miniſters, on the framing of the Marriage Act, to make the Princes of the Blood dependent upon the conſent of the Crown, his Majeſty warmly replied, "My Lords, you dont know what injury you are inconſiderately endeavouring to do your country; in giving the King a power to permit and refuſe ſuch marriages as he pleaſes, you enable him, in fact, to leave the crown to whom he thinks proper. Suppoſe, for inſtance, that the Prince on the throne has a young family unmarried, and that he has a partiality for a ſecond or third ſon, in preference to the firſt; in that caſe he wont ſuffer the eldeſt or any other, perhaps, to marry, but his particular favourite; ſo that the Crown will, in all probability, deſcend to the iſſue of this favourite, inſtead of devolving in the courſe of a regular ſucceſſion; and a kingdom will, in a manner, become elective, which is actually hereditary by its conſtitution."

They write from Gibraltar, that a Portugueſe veſſel of 550 tons burthen, from Turkey, had been taken by three Algerine chebecks, and carried into Algiers. The Cargo is ſaid to be valued at 300,000l. ſterling.

The Rev. John Weſley, A. M. Chaplain to the Counteſs Dowager of Buchan, is preſented to the perpetual Advowſon of St. Daniel's, near Pembroke, in Wales, by John Barnes, Eſq; Keeper of his Majeſty's ſtores there.

Policies were opened yeſterday, at a certain Coffee-houſe near the Royal-Exchange, on the life of a Great Perſon abroad.----A horrid method of Gambling!

It is ſaid that Lord Chief Juſtice De Grey will ſhortly reſign, and is to be ſucceeded by Mr. Thurloe.

The beginning of laſt week died at Ribigill, near Thurſoe, in the county of Sutherland, Scotland, Margaret M'Rae, aged 121.

Jan. 11. It is reported the following plan is adopted by the Cabinet for the attention of Parliament, in reſpect to the Duke of C--------d's marriage. The marriage to hold good, but the iſſue to be debarred ſucceeding to the Crown. An addition to be made to the Duke's preſent income, and a bill to be brought in to prevent in future, any branches of the Royal Family marrying, without the conſent of Parliament.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, dated January 5.

"The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have ordered ſheds to be built in this dock-yard, in order to ſeaſon timber, plank, &c. for building of ſhips. There has been a general ſurvey taken of all our ſhipping in the harbour, by the Maſter Shipwright, and his aſſiſtants; and every ſhip which is in future taken into dock, is to be put in good condition, fit for ſea duty. We have now many principal ſhips fit for ſea on the ſhorteſt notice, and in a ſhort time we ſhall have a very formidable fleet."

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS *in* IRELAND.

December 12, 1771.

The following Speech was ſpoken by Sir Lucius O' Brien, *on* Wedneſday, *the* 11*th inſtant, when the motion for a Reſolution concerning the new board of accounts came on in the Houſe.*

Sir George Macartney *(the leader of the flock) opened the debate; and was ſeconded by Mr.* A. Malone, *who ſpread an univerſal languor through the Houſe, by a heavy, ſleepy, and cold oration, coldly delivered, and coldly received.----He was anſwered by Sir* Lucius O' Brien.

The SPEECH *of Sir* LUCIUS O'BRIEN.

I HAVE frequently experienced that there are certain ſpeakers, whoſe oratorical powers have ſuch a peculiar turn and effect, that they fairly lull the audience into a lethargy; that they throw an impenetrable miſt over the mind; and inſtead of rouſing the ear which liſtens to them, cover it with drowſineſs and torpitude. Of this melancholy race is a certain honourable Gentleman, whoſe *humming* periods ſtill *murmur* in my ear. Such ſoporific qualities are infectious: The debate is hardly begun, and yet the Houſe already yawns from ſide to ſide: And, for my own part, I confeſs, that though my heart now beats with every honeſt ſentiment that the love of my country can inſpire, I fear I ſhall ſcarce find animated language to expreſs them.

My opinion of the reſolution for a new Board of Accounts may be given in a few words. I deteſted it from the beginning, and I ſtill deteſt it. I have pondered, examined, canvaſſed every reaſon, every argument that has been adduced in its favour, with the utmoſt candour and impartiality, I have read the pleadings of its advocates; heard the opinions of its abettors, and honeſtly weighed them in my own mind;--yet ſtill, ſtill I deteſt it. I confeſs, had I no other motive for declaring againſt it, than that it is a brat begot by the avowed leaders of corruption and venality, I ſhould be ſtartled, and ready to take the alarm;---from the known depravity of the *parents*, I ſhould be apt to ſuſpect the *baſtard* was tainted with contagion and hereditary evil: But, excluſive of theſe motives, the nature of the offspring marks from whence it came; it is raſh, choleric, and deſperate, like the dark minds which gave it birth.

This motion is big with miſchief, and I ſee it. In the name of ſound policy, what have we to do with a Board of Accounts? If it is now thought neceſſary to become ſo very circumſpect in the auditing and ſettling the public accounts, have we not a Committee of Accounts in this Houſe, who can manage the whole buſineſs, and reduce it into diſtinct channels and departments, by a little extraordinary application? What occaſion is there then for a new acceſſion of expence to our national debts, or for any new addition to that weight which always makes us to ſtoop to the earth?--But it is pleaſant to obſerve the very ſudden inclination theſe Gentlemen have taken to ſerve their country. They are anxious, very anxious for the ſafety of the public monies--the public revenues--the public intereſt--Oh--they are afraid the eſtimates are not properly ſtated, the accounts are not exactly ſettled!---Confuſion! do they not bluſh when they ſpeak theſe things? But we ſee through the flimſey deceit--Alas! Gentlemen, for whoſe ſake *are* theſe things ſo? If the public accounts are confuſed, who are the *confuſers?* If the public coffers have been robbed, who are the *robbers?* If the public intereſt has been laviſhly ſquandered in ſuperfluities, who have have been the *prodigals?*--Take my word for it, if the public money had been applied only to public purpoſes, there had been now no need of a motion for creating a new Board of Accounts to bribe knaves, and to glut paraſites.

Our accounts have been examined for a long ſeries of years by Commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe, with the aſſiſtance of one or two Clerks. So far as it was in *their* power to give ſatisfaction, they have given it. But the miſchief ariſes from another ſource. If peculation has been committed, it took its riſe in receſſes where they had no power to ſearch for it. "Well, (reply theſe *virtuous* Gentlemen of the Court) granting that, our new Board will obviate theſe objections, and remedy all grievances, by the full power inveſted in its Commiſſioners to *ſend for perſons, papers, and records*, and to ſearch into every office and department for information."---Ridiculous argument! as if every one does not know, that a Viceroy will have only to ſay to theſe boaſted Commiſſioners, "*Say this*"--and behold they ſay it--"*Do this*"--and behold they do it.

But worſe ſtill remains behind. Our new Board will coſt us ſome money. Four of you, Gentlemen, zealous as ye ſeem to be for the public good, anxious as ye are for the public œconomy, will not fill up the places of the Commiſſioners, without being paid for it: Ye will not *caſt up accounts*--for *nothing!* therefore we are told that four Commiſſioners are to have a yearly ſalary of *five hundred pounds* each. A *fifth* man will not take the trouble of ſitting at the head of the Board, without an additional gratuity: Therefore we are told a Preſident is to have *eight hundred pounds* per ann. Theſe muſt have a Secretary, Clerks, Porters, and all the other little vermin that uſually crawl about in public offices, devouring whatever they can touch. There muſt be alſo an office, &c. to do the buſineſs of corruption in; and all theſe will throw an annual weight of nine or ten thouſand pounds into the ſcale of the national debt.---But all this is nothing to men who are accuſtomed to plunder. Shame on it! ye mercileſs law-makers: Look round you, and ſee to what ſtate you have already reduced your country and countrymen--The former, ſucceſsful in nothing but in accumulating debts and additional taxes, is daily loſing its trade, and ſquandering its revenue; whilſt the latter wander about their own fair fields in beggary and wretchedneſs, without linen or ſhoes, and crouching to their Egyptian taſk-maſters, who firſt enſlave them, and then ſtarve them.

But let theſe Gentlemen remember, that even the wicked, though they flouriſh for a time, will have a period. A day of reckoning will come; and then let thoſe tremble, who ought to tremble. In the mean time purſue your own ways, and follow the track that is cut out for you. If we find that the Crown has not already too much aſſumed power, that our liberties are not too much encroached upon, that our country is not too much burdened, and that your fellow Iſlanders are not too much depreſſed and harraſſed--if ye find that theſe things are not ſo, why then, in God's name, vote for the motion: And as ye deal in the buſineſs according to your conſciences, even ſo may God deal with you! As to myſelf, I deſire the ſame judgment, and therefore vote *againſt* the motion."

NEW-YORK, April 6.

The following is an abſtract Account of the loſs of the ſhip Tryon, Captain Thomas Farmer, of this port, bound to Briſtol.

"On the 9th of December, 1771, he made Ireland, and took a pilot on board, who, about 12 o'clock at night, ran the veſſel on ſhore on the Naze Sand, where ſhe loſt her rudder; he beat over, and anchored between the Sand and the ſhore till the 12th. The wind blowing violently, drove them on ſhore, where her bottom was immediately beat out. They were ſoon viſited by ſome thouſands of the Savage inhabitants of the country, who armed with hatchets, &c. came to plunder the wreck.

"The Crew got on ſhore, ſaved the Sails and ſome Deerſkins; but one half of them were taken away by theſe Pirates, who ſeveral times attempted to ſet the Ship on Fire, and in all Probability would have maſſacred the Crew, had it not been for the providential Aſſiſtance of Henry Knight, Eſq; a Member of Parliament, whoſe Eſtate lies in that Place. This worthy Gentleman came with his Servants properly armed, and joined the Crew in firing at the Miſcreants, ſeveral of whom were wounded; the Reſt were with much Difficulty kept off. The Captain perceiving the Impoſſibility of effectually watching and oppoſing the continual Attempts of the Country People, till he heard from Briſtol, and could have proper Aſſiſtance,--this reduced him to the Neceſſity of ſelling the Wreck, after Twenty-four Hours notice had been previouſly given at the neighbouring Towns."

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.

Extract of a letter from the Ilinois country, dated Kaſkaſkias, June 14, 1771.

"The next day after Lieut. Chapman and Enſign Hutchins left this place, the Kickapoo Indians killed and ſcalped an Engliſhman and a Negroe on your plantation, but did no other miſchief. Since then they have been ſeen three miles from Fort Chartres, to the number of about forty. You have a very large crop of wheat and corn in the ground, and I will do all in my power to have it gathered in, and to keep the cattle together. We live, as uſual, in hourly expectation of more murders being committed by the ſavages."

Extract of a letter from the ſame Gentleman, at the Ilinois, dated at Kaſkaſkias, January 17, 1772.

"On the 17th of July laſt I went out to your plantation, to ſee if your harveſt was gathered in, according to my agreement with the Frenchman I had hired for that purpoſe. A few minutes after I entered the houſe, eight Kickapoo Indians, who had ſeen me riding through the *grande Prairie*, followed me into the houſe, and as I had no means to defend myſelf, they immediately made me priſoner. From thence they conducted me through the Prairies to Wiotonon (their town near the head of the Wabache river) where we arrived the ninth day of a moſt fatiguing march. They rode my horſe by turns, but would never allow me the ſame indulgence. On our arrival at the town, they ſtripped and painted me black, as is uſual with the ſavages when they intend to burn their priſoners. The next day they lighted a fire, bound and laid me before it, and were proceeding to exerciſe the moſt cruel tortures on me, when ſome French traders from Detroit, touched with compaſſion, interceded for my life, which, after two days conſultation, the ſavages agreed to allow, on the payment of a very great ranſom; which, with my expences to return here, &c. will coſt about Three Hundred Pounds. The 3d of Auguſt I left Wiotonon, and arrived here the 15th, from a miſerable and diſtreſſing tour, which was worſe than death to undergo.

"Since we have had poſſeſſion of the Ilinois country, the above nation of Indians, with their adherents, have taken ſeven Engliſhmen and one woman priſoners, ſcalped one ſoldier, of the 18th regiment, alive, killed and ſcalped upwards of thirty Engliſhmen, from the age of 18 to 30, and robbed Engliſh mer-

chants boats and ſtores, to the value of Ten Thouſand Pounds---yet no meaſures are fallen on to chaſtiſe their perfidy!"

On the Fifth Inſtant expired, HUGH EVANS, many Years a Member of Aſſembly for the County of Philadelphia, in the 91ſt Year of his Age. His Father, three Brothers, and a Siſter, with large Families, embarked in the Beginning of the Year 1698, and arrived here about Midſummer following. After encountering the Difficulties, always incident to ſettling in new and remote Countries, they acquired a decent Competency; contented with that, they cultivated the Duties of Religion and Morality, and impreſſed them on their Offſpring, not without ſalutary Effects. Together with theſe Advantages, he had an excellent Conſtitution from Nature, preſerved by Exerciſe and Temperance, which, with a conſcious Rectitude of Conduct through Life, furniſhed him with an uncommon Source of Eaſe and Chearfulneſs; happy to himſelf, and his Connections, and much to be deſired by all, towards the Cloſe of this tranſitory Scene. On the 7th his Remains were interred in Friends Burying-ground in this City, with a Reſpect which beſpoke the high Eſteem of his Fellow Citizens.

On the firſt inſtant, a fine Bermudian Brig, commanded by Captain Seymour, from Surrinam, for this port, with upwards of 200 hogſheads of melaſſes, ran aſhore on the Hen and Chickens, near Cape Henlopen, and received ſo much damage, that ſhe ſunk immediately after beating over them; the people had but juſt time to ſave themſelves in their boat, the veſſel ſoon after went to pieces, and the cargo is entirely loſt.

Captain Biddle, from Hiſpaniola, informs, that a Brig from Virginia, ---- Graham, Maſter, was lately ſeized by a French Frigate, for having four Hogſheads of Sugar on board, which the Captain had taken in at Leoganne, in Pay for Flour ſold to the French General. The Veſſel was carried to Port-au-Prince, where ſhe was condemned, and afterwards fitted out as a Guarda Coaſta.

By Captain Gilbert from St. Vincents we learn, that Advice was received there, of a moſt ſevere Gale of Wind which happened on the Engliſh Coaſt, on the 7th of December laſt, in which a great Number of Veſſels were loſt, and, amongſt others, the Ship Tyrrel's Bay, Captain Kellie, from London for St. Vincents, who parted her Anchors in Catwater, near Plymouth, drove aſhore, and beat to Pieces. The Captain, Chief Mate, and four others, were drowned.

Captain Miller, from Antigua, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 35: 10, Long. 70, ſpoke the Ship Meliora, Captain Daſhiel, from London for Maryland, ten Weeks out.

Captain Rogers, from Antigua, on the 23d of laſt Month, in Lat. 35: Long. 70, ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for Antigua, out 5 Days.

Captain Barry, from St. Vincents, the 20th ult. in Lat. 36: 30, Long. 73, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Biſſel, from London for Maryland, out 7 Weeks.

Captain Culnan, from Cape Nichola Mole, the 9th ult. in Lat. 31: 30, Long. 72, ſpoke the Brig Robert and Elizabeth, Captain Breden Boyle, from London for Charleſtown, South-Carolina, out 3 Months; in Want of Water, with which Captain Culnan ſupplied him.

CORTLAND SKINNER, and JOHN COOMBS, Eſquires, are elected Repreſentatives for the City of Perth-Amboy; JOHN WETHERILL, and JOHN MOORES, Eſquires, for Middleſex County; and ELI ELDRIDGE, and JONATHAN HAND, Eſquires, for Cape May.

ARRIVALS.

At Liſbon. Captains Adams, Cox, and Wallis, from Philadelphia; and Captain Atkinſon, of this Place, from Maryland.

At Antigua. Captain Fulgham, from Virginia; and Captain Whitney, from Rhode-Iſland.

At Baltimore. The Snow Anna, Captain Livingſton, of this Port, from Liverpool.

THE MANAGERS of *The Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, annex to this, an Abſtract of their Accounts from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, 1771, to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, 1772, for the Inſpection of the Contributors, from which it will be manifeſt, that their capital Stock has increaſed laſt Year, though not as much as they could have wiſhed.

The public Charities in this City bear ample Teſtimony, that the Contributors to them, thought the Duties of Religion and Humanity called upon them to relieve the Diſtreſſes of Mankind, however little they might have been entitled to it by their Induſtry, or how much they had incurred their Wretchedneſs by Indolence and Vice.

The Occupation of a Maſter of a Ship, is at leaſt as uſeful to his Country, as any other; his Hardſhips greater; and his ruinous Dangers often ſuch, as no human Foreſight or Precaution can elude; yet ſuch an one may be worn down with Age and Labour, crippled by Accidents, or loſe his Life and Fortune, without any Fault of his own. The conſiderate Part of Mankind need not be told, that a Recollection of having been once affluent or independant, is not the leaſt aggravating Circumſtance attending Poverty; or that thoſe who have been uſed to give to others, are moſt loath to aſk for themſelves. As the Deſign of this Inſtitution is to relieve modeſt Indigence, to alleviate the Miſeries of ſuch who were once uſeful Members of the Community; to aid their diſtreſſed Widows, to aſſiſt them to train up their fatherleſs Children, in a Way that may be happy to themſelves and their Country, therefore they hope the Deſign will more than doubly merit the Countenance and Aſſiſtance of the Humane and Benevolent in particular, and of this moſt public-ſpirited Province in general.

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the SOCIETY *for* The Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, *adjuſted by the* MANAGERS, *being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year, ending the 25th of* March, 1772, *viz.*

BALLANCE in the Hands of the Treaſurer, Peter Reeve, at ſettling the Accounts laſt Year,	£	16	8 10
Received from ſundry Members, on their Admiſſion,		45	3 6
Ditto from Ditto, Quarterly Payments and Fines,		88	8 6
Ditto Intereſt on Monies lent, - -		90	12 0
DONATIONS, *viz.*			
Received from Mr. Samuel Simpſon, -		10	0 0
Mr. Robert Morris, - -		14	15 5
Mr. John Nixon - -		11	10 5
Mr. Curtis Clay, - -		1	0 0
Mr. Stacey Hepburne, -		1	0 0
Mr. William Heyſham, additional,		1	0 0
The Charity Box of Samuel Mifflin, Eſq;		13	1 3
Legacy by Will, left by John Wier, - -		34	0 0
	£	326	19 11
PAID ſundry Charities, amounting to	£	42	10 0
A Clerk, - - - - -		9	0 0
Monies lent on Intereſt, - - -		250	0 0
Ballance in the Hands of the Treaſurer, Peter Reeve,		29	9 11
	£	326	19 11
Capital Stock, March 25, 1771,	£	1560	0 0
Money put out ſince, - -		250	0 0
Capital Stock March 25, 1772, on Intereſt,	£	1810	0 0

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Anna, S. Smith, from St. Kitts. Brig Content, W. Price, Honduras. Sloop John, A. Gilbert, St. Vincents. Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, Antigua. Schooner Induſtry, J. Barry, Nevis. Ship Lark, C. Biddle, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Don Carlos, A. Culnan, Cape Nichola. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, and Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Virginia. Schooner Phœnix, T. Coffin, Nantucket. Sloop Succeſs, J. Lyle, New-York. Brig Conolly, R. Miller, Dublin.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Henry, J. Vickary, for Dominica. Sloop Betſey, N. Davis, Halifax. Schooner Premium, A. Gage, Bilboa. Snow Sarah, S. Correy, Madeira.*

CLEARED. *Brig Thomas, T. Bernard, and Ship Hercules, L. Albro, to Jamaica. Brig Dolphin, T. Candell, and Ship Hope, G. Johnſton, Liſbon. Schooner Dolphin, R. Maſon, Grenades. Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, and Brig Mermaid, J. Doubleday, Boſton. Sloop Charming Sally, T. Dewick, and Schooner Rambler, J. M'Aliſter, Virginia. Schooner Nancy, J. Neill, and Schooner Sukey, J. Barzey, to North-Carolina.*

ON THURSDAY, the Twenty-third of this inſtant April, at Seven o' Clock in the Evening, at London Coffee-Houſe, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, three Doors below the London Coffee-houſe, now in the Tenure of William Smith, Broker; together with a Lot adjoining the ſame on the Back, and fronting on Lætitia-Court, with a three Story Brick Houſe erected thereon. The Houſe, in Front-ſtreet, is 17 Feet 9 Inches in Breadth, and the Lot continues that Width 100 Feet deep; the Lot, on Lætitia-Court, is 13 Feet Front, and 80 Feet deep, to the before-mentioned Lot. There is a Pump in the Yard, which may be appropriated to the Uſe of both Houſes. The Purchaſer may have Time for Part of the Money.

The ſame Evening will be ſold, a Lot of Ground, ſituated on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, between Ninth and Tenth-ſtreets, oppoſite the Muſtard Works of William Norton, containing 132 Feet Front on Market-ſtreet, and extending 306 Feet back. Any perſon, deſirous of viewing the above Premiſes, may apply to WILLIAM BRADFORD, at the London Coffee-houſe.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons who are indebted for articles bought at the vendue of the late Henry Grubb, of Middletown townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, that they pay their reſpective balances, on or before the 15th day of this inſtant April, to Mr. JOHN HILL, of the townſhip and county aforeſaid. Thoſe who pay no attention to this advertiſement, may depend on having their accounts immediately put in ſuit. Such perſons as are indebted by notes, or bills, are requeſted to attend, at the ſaid Hill's, on the 15th day of April; and, as it will be inconvenient for the ſubſcriber to attend again, in that part of the country, it is expected that this notice will be complied with. PETER GRUBB. §

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the Twenty-ninth inſtant, at Six o'clock in the evening,

A TWO ſtory BRICK HOUSE, in Apple-tree alley, 24 feet front, with a large Bake-houſe, the oven 10 by 11 feet, and in good order; the lot is 24 feet front on Apple-tree alley, and extends 144 feet to Cherry-tree alley, on which it has the ſame front as on Apple-tree alley.

One other Lot, 19 feet 8 inches front on ſaid Apple-tree and Cherry-tree alleys, 144 feet deep, with a two ſtory kitchen, and cellar under it.

One other Lot, adjoining the above, 19 feet 8 inches front on ſaid alleys, and 144 feet deep. All ſaid lots are clear of ground-rent. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to ABRAHAM MITCHELL, in Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Church-alley, may receive the neceſſary information.

London, November 25, 1771.

WHEREAS BIDDY FITZPATRICK, *late of Ireland, who arrived at New-York, in Auguſt 1765, and went to Philadelphia, as a Servant. If the ſaid young Girl be living, ſhe is deſired to return home to the great Fortune left her by her Father, who is lately deceaſed. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.* *

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Tueſday, the 21ſt day of this inſtant April, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, two certain brick meſſuages or tenements, and lots or pieces of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of a certain 8 feet 3 inch alley, extending weſtward from Front-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth 24 feet, and in length or depth 15 feet 9 inches, or thereabouts; bounded by the ſaid 8 feet 3 inch alley, by ground of Martha Brooks, George Campion, and the next deſcribed lot. The other of them containing in breadth 52 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 15 feet 9 inches, or thereabouts; bounded by the above deſcribed lot, by the ſaid 8 feet 3 inch alley, and by ground of George Campion, and others; late the eſtate of William Fairies, ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

N. B. The whole to be ſold together, or ſeparate, as it may beſt ſuit the buyer.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the piazza, back of the houſe, at Greenwich-point Ferry, oppoſite Glouceſter, on Saturday evening, the 4th of this inſtant April, a good light coloured kerſey great coat, almoſt new, the collar lined with velvet, hair buttons, ſeveral ſpots of pitch on the ſkirts. Whoever will apprehend the thief, or thieves, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, and the coat be got again, ſhall have the above reward; and if the coat is returned, Three Dollars reward, and no queſtions aſked. RICHARD RENSHAW. ¶

THE *Members* of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, are deſired to meet at the Library Room, on the 4th Day of May next (being the 2d Day of the Week) between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors and Treaſurer for the Year enſuing, and to make their annual Payments.---Alſo to conſider of the Expediency of procuring a Lot, whereon to build a Library. *By Order of the Directors,*

April 1, 1772. § WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of DANIEL GOSTNER, and GEORGE WAY is expired, ſaid Daniel Goſtner takes this method to inform the public in general, and their cuſtomers in particular, that he follows the buſineſs as uſual, in the upper end of Lodge-Alley, where may be had all kinds of carriages and harneſſes, made and repaired, where orders will be obſerved with care, by DANIEL GOSTNER. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTEEN Acres of good drained improved Meadow, near Newport. Three Town Lots, on the South Side of Market-ſtreet. One Lot of ſix Acres and a Half, partly oppoſite the Church. One Lot of two Acres, adjoining Land of Jacob Cling, and Colonel Armſtrong. And one other Lot, of 77 Perches, on the Road towards Lancaſter. For Terms, apply to THOMAS KING, in Philadelphia; or, to THOMAS DUFF, in Newport.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1772.

THE Creditors of John De Marignault, late of this City, Shop-keeper, are deſired to take Notice, that a Dividend of his Eſtate is propoſed to be made on the 25th of this Inſtant, ſo that thoſe who neglect bringing in their Accounts, on or before ſaid Time, to the Subſcribers, will be excluded any Benefit thereby. JOSIAH HEWES, URIAH WOOLMAN, CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL, junior.

Germantown, April 1, 1772.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of George Keamer, late of ſaid town, Hatter, deceaſed, are earneſtly requeſted to be ſpeedy in paying the ſame, to prevent trouble; and thoſe who have any demands thereon, are alſo deſired to make the ſame appear, in order to be ſettled, &c. by HANNAH KEAMER, Executrix, and JOHN FRY, Executor. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy NEGROE WENCH, about 26 years of age, fit for all kinds of houſhold work, has had the ſmall-pox. Alſo her male child, almoſt 5 years of age, has alſo had the ſmall-pox. She can be well recommended. For further particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Philadelphia, April 9, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Bedford county, about 4 miles from the town of Bedford, bounded by Dunning's creek, and lands belonging to Conrad, Samuel, and George Sills, containing 1250 acres, of extraordinary good land, 15 acres of which are cleared and fenced, 12 acres of meadow made, and about 500 more fit either for meadow or hemp, may be eaſily cleared; there are on the ſaid plantation, a good ſquared log houſe, 2 ſtories high, 36 feet front by 28, with 2 ſtone chimneys, and an excellent cellar, the lower floor is neatly partitioned into 3 ſeparate apartments, a log kitchen, a good barn, about 70 feet by 24, the buildings all new; there is near the dwelling-houſe a never-failing ſpring of excellent water on the ſaid plantation, and not far from the houſe there is a very good mill-ſeat, which may be very advantageous to a purchaſer, as there is not a mill within ſeveral miles of it; the above tract of land may be divided into 3 or 4 plantations, as it lies near two miles on the creek, and will be ſold either together or divided.

Alſo one other tract of land, ſituate in Poplar Valley, below the Snake Spring, on the north ſide of the Ray's-town Branch of Juniata, about 5 miles from Bedford; bounded by lands of Thomas Croyl and the Bald Hill, containing 300 acres; the above tracts, and other lands for ſale, near Bedford, will be ſhewn by George Woods, Eſq; in Bedford.

Another tract, ſituate on Riſhacoquillis creek, in Riſhacoquillis Valley, in the county of Cumberland, containing 309 acres.

Another tract, joining the above tract, containing 288 acres.

Likewiſe a tract of land, called The Roaring Spring, in Riſhacoquillis Valley, containing 412 acres. The three laſt mentioned plantations, will be ſhewn by James Brown, Eſq; or William Dick, in the ſaid Valley. Whoever inclines to purchaſe any of the above deſcribed tracts, may learn the terms, by applying to WILLIAM HENRY.

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE and convenient Cooper's SHOP, ſituate on the North Side of GRAY'S-ALLEY. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

To be SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Man, that has near 3 Years to ſerve, would ſuit a Farmer, or a Biſcuit-Baker in the Country. For terms, apply to JAMES WHITEHEAD, at the Work-houſe, in Philadelphia, who will inform any Perſon of his Failings, and the Reaſon of his being ſold. ¶

Philadelphia, April 7, 1772.

WHEREAS there will be wanted the preſent year, in and near this city, at leaſt 2000 cords of Spaniſh white oak, beach and hemlock bark, for which good prices, and ready money, will be given. It is to be hoped, that all perſons who have timber of theſe kinds to cut, convenient to navigation, will be careful to do it in the proper ſeaſon, as they will not only find their own advantage therein, but will alſo have the ſatisfaction of contributing to public utility, by furniſhing the manufacturers of leather, with ſo ſcarce and neceſſary an article; and as bark, if kept dry, will receive no damage, by keeping a quantity thereof in any perſon's poſſeſſion, may be always conſidered as ready caſh, and alſo brought to market when moſt convenient. ‖ 6 *W.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE tract of land, belonging to Brigadier General Haldiman, at Conecocheague, in Frederick county, known by the name of Creſap's Old Place, Long Meadow Enlarged, or Bouquet's Place, or Quarter, containing by eſtimation 4263 acres, the very excellent and extenſive meadow, belonging to the tract is fenced in; the whole, in reſpect of ſoil, timber, meadow, and water, not inferior to any land in America. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the honourable DANIEL DULANY, Eſq; in Annapolis; or, to PETER HALDIMAN, in Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday, the 29th day of this inſtant April (if not diſpoſed of before by private ſale) at the houſe of Sarah Mackinet, in Germantown,

A TWO ſtory ſtone meſſuage, tenement, and lot of land thereunto belonging, containing about 1¼ acres, ſituate and being on the weſterly ſide of Germantown main ſtreet, in a pleaſant part of the town, and well calculated for a ſtore or tavern, the latter of which it has been for upwards of 15 years paſt, and well known by the name of The White Lamb; there are on the premiſes, a good ſtone ſtable, ſhed, and barn, in good repair, with an extraordinary good young bearing orchard, and a well of excellent water at the door: The title is indiſputable. For terms, apply to JAMES LUKENS, in Philadelphia.

N. B. The purchaſer, on payment of 200l. down, may have a conſiderable time for the payment of the remainder. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

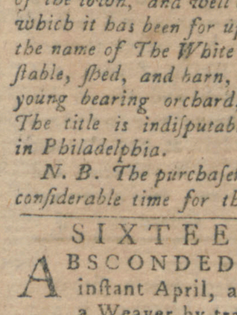
ABSCONDED from his BAIL, on the 1ſt day of this inſtant April, an Iriſhman, named DAVID VANCE, a Weaver by trade, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown hair, tied behind, is ſubject to ſquint; took away with him a BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, and an old ſaddle, with a patch on the ſeat, on the hind part; had on, when he went away, a grey ſurtout coat, blue waiſtcoat, ſtriped ſilk jacket, buckſkin breeches, grey ſtockings, calf-ſkin ſhoes, and carved yellow buckles. Whoever ſecures the above deſcribed perſon, ſo that he may be had, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Horſham, Philadelphia county, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges, from me JAMES CRAVEN. ¶

Pileſgrove, Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey, April 9.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 29th day of March laſt, a certain WILLIAM HOOD, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlim built, has dark hair, is a taylor by trade, and is much given to liquor and gaming, his finger on his left hand next to his little finger is crooked; he ſtole and took with him a new ſuit of cloaths, the coat of wilton of a light colour, with the button-holes and edges bound, and without lining, a jacket made plain, ſaggathy breeches of a mixt lightiſh colour, made with a fall, and ſtrings at the knees, ribb'd ſtockings, and old ſhoes. He is ſuppoſed to have gone to Pennſylvania, as he has a mother and other relations in Cheſter county. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid William Hood in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH PAULLIN.

To be LETT on FREIGHT to any Ports



The SCHOONER SUSANNA, OBED BUTLER, MASTER;

SHE will carry about five hundred barrels; for terms apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Andrew Hodge's wharff. §

Philadelphia, April 9.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon immediately,

A BRICK HOUSE, 3 ſtories high, 2 rooms on each floor, with a brick kitchen, and ſundry convenient back buildings, ſuitable for a cutler, brazier, copper-ſmith, or baker, there being the foundation of a large oven remaining, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreet, near Coomb's-alley. For terms, apply to ARTHUR DONALDSON, in Southwark. ¶

Cheſter, March 30, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 14th day of April next, will be expoſed to public ſale, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation, and tract of land, thereunto belonging, containing 145 acres and 93 perches, with the appurtenances, be the ſame more or leſs; ſituate in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county; bounded by lands late Evan David's, by land of Humphrey Lloyd, and others; late the eſtate of John Jenkin, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, March 30, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 15th day of April next, will be expoſed to public ſale, at one o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation, and tract of land, thereunto belonging, containing 180 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and frame barn erected thereon; ſituate in Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county; bounded by lands of Thomas Temple, Eſq; James Bennett, Joſhua Pierce, James Brenton, John Way, and lands late John Parker's; late the eſtate of Amos Hope, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

JUST PUBLISHED, by R. AITKEN, *Bookſeller, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe,*

A POEM, on the riſing Glory of AMERICA; being an EXERCISE, delivered at the public Commencement at Naſſau-Hall, September 25, 1771.

----------Venient annis
Sæcula ſeris, quibus oceanus
Vincula rerum laxet et ingens
Pateat tellus, Typhiſque novos
Detegat orbes; nec ſit terris
Ultima Thule----------

SENECA. MED. ACT iii. v. 375.

ARGUMENT.

The ſubject propoſed.---The diſcovery of America by Columbus and others.---A philoſophical enquiry into the origin of the ſavages of America.----Their uncultivated ſtate.----The firſt planters of America.---The cauſe of their migration from Europe.---The difficulties they encountered from the reſentment of the natives and other circumſtances.---The French war in North America.---The moſt diſtinguiſhed heroes who fell in it; Wolfe, Braddock, &c.----General Johnſon,---his character.----North America why ſuperior to South.----On Agriculture.----On commerce.----On ſcience.----Whitefield,----his character.---- The preſent glory of America.---A proſpect of its future glory, in ſcience,---in liberty,---and the goſpel.----The concluſion of the whole.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Mount-bethel townſhip, Northampton county, Two BLACK HEIFERS, marked with a crop on their right ear, and a cut underneath, the figure of a half moon, on the ſame ear. Whoever owns ſaid Heifers, upon proving his or her property, and paying charges, may have them again.

¶ WILLIAM BEER.

Lately imported from England, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his ſeat, in Newtown, Glouceſter county, Weſt-Jerſey, or on market days, at the Covered Stall, at the upper end of the Jerſey-market, a vaſt variety of

GARDEN SEEDS,

CONSISTING of ſavoy, turnip cabbage, ſugar-loaf ditto, colliflower, colliflower brocoli, purple ditto, cale, radith, early Dutch turnip, red ditto, ſellery, ſallet ditto, cleriac, white-coſs lettice, brown Dutch ditto, aſparagus, ſcarlet running beans, white Turkey prickly cucumbers, long orange carrot; onions, of different kinds; white muſtard ſeed, creſſes, union peaſe; melons, of different ſorts; early chanton peaſe, marrow-fat ditto, Spaniſh moratto ditto, dwarf ſugar ditto, early maſagon ditto, long kid ditto, toker peaſe, Windſor ditto, white bloſſom ditto, white dwarf ditto, yellow ditto, ſpeckled ditto, horſe-ſhoe ditto. Together with 8 or 9 different ſorts of early peaſe and beans, of his own raiſing, excellent in their kind; as alſo, a great variety of other different ſeeds, equally as good, but too numerous to inſert here, and which would ſuit any of the diſtant colonies, as well as this, by RICHARD COLLINGS, Gardiner. ¶

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the 16th day of this inſtant APRIL, at the dwelling-houſe of Jacob Miller, in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, a Tract of LAND, containing 121 acres of good land, 3 acres thereof cleared, and the reſt well timbered, with a ſpring of very good water; bounded by lands of ſaid Jacob Miller and the Welſh Line, and lands of Abraham Davis and others; late the eſtate of Owen Howell, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at one o' clock in the afternoon. Attendance will be given, at the time and place of ſale, by LEWELLYN DAVIS, and MAGDALEN DAVIS, Adminiſtrat. and JOSHUA EVANS, Guardian. ¶

FOR SALE,

A GENTEEL and commodious dwelling-houſe, ſituated near the Falls of Schuylkill, with a kitchen, joined thereto by a piazza, a ſtable, coach-houſe, garden, orchard, and ſpring-houſe, with excellent water; the dwelling-houſe and kitchen are built of ſtone, and finiſhed in the neateſt manner; the ſituation is healthy, pleaſant, and convenient; its vicinity to this city, being diſtant 5 miles from the Court-houſe, and the ſalubrious air, for which this and the parts adjacent, are ſo juſtly remarkable, render it peculiarly adapted for a gentleman's country ſeat.

There are a few acres of woodland adjoining, with or without which the above can be ſold, as will be agreeable to the purchaſer. The whole may be viewed at any time.

For terms of ſale, pleaſe apply to JONATHAN ADAMS, in Market-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet.

The ſaid *Adams* now makes the beſt Scotch ſnuff, which he ſells, at his houſe, in Market-ſtreet, at 3s. 9d. a bottle, by the dozen, or 4s. by the ſingle bottle; and as he has lately procured from England, a perſon who worked for ſome time in Thomas Weſton's ſnuff manufactory, he flatters himſelf that his ſnuff will be found equal in goodneſs, to any imported from Great-Britain. ¶

READERS TAKE NOTICE.

RUN away the 24th of March laſt, an apprentice, named *John Gamuel*; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, an outſide jacket, ſheeps grey and white wool mixed, lined with blue and white linſey, the white linen, an inſide jacket, that had two rows of buttons on it, buckſkin breeches, patched very much, the patches ſundry ſorts, one patch of ſhoe-leather on the back ſide of the thigh, one ſhirt and trowſers of tow linen, the ſhirt partly new, grey ſtockings, and old ſhoes, but I judge he has got new ones; a middling ſtout fellow, ſwarthy coloured, and wears his own blackiſh hair, he is about 5 feet 10 inches high; I adviſe any concerned with him, to take great care of him, he is a great rogue, and an errant thief; he ſtole two pair of ſilver ſhoe-buckles, and the young man's beſt companion, that I judge he will carry with him; it may be he will change his name to *Fiſher*. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and puts him in goal, and gives me timous notice, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward; and whoever brings him home, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by me, JOHN MURPHY, living near the Lower Ferry, on Saſquehanna. ¶ 61.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PARCEL of patent LAND, containing 220 acres; ſaid land is ſituated in Baltimore county, about 2 miles from Samuel Aſhmead's mill, in Nod Foreſt, about 14 miles from Otter-point Landing, and is very ſuitable for farming, it having about 70 acres of clear land, all well fenced, and in good order, alſo two good dwelling-houſes, barn and ſtable, and other convenient houſes; and about 10 or 12 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, alſo a good orchard; the whole well timbered and watered. The right indiſputable. The ſaid land is ſubject to Four Shillings ſterling per hundred, quitrents yearly. Alſo two other plantations, about 4 miles from ſaid land, of leaſe land, one of them on the road that leads from the Landing to York, very convenient for public buſineſs, having two very good meadows, and a good orchard, three good dwelling-houſes, barn and ſtables, and other convenient houſes; ſaid plantation contains 106 acres, of which there are about 30 acres cleared, and well fenced, and in good order for farming. The other tract is about a mile from the latter, and contains 200 acres, about 50 acres cleared, and in good order for farming, and very good houſes, barn and ſtable, alſo an exceeding orchard. The two latter tracts are ſubject to Ten Shillings ſterling, per hundred. The rights indiſputable. For further intelligence, or terms, apply to Hugh Bryarly, or me the ſubſcriber, JOHN BRYARLY. ¶

Philadelphia, April 3, 1772.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, the 8th day of May next, if not ſold before by private ſale,

ALL the SOAP-BOILING UTENSILS, belonging to the ſubſcriber (and now occupied by him) living in Second-ſtreet, near the Dock Bridge; and, as he intends moving about the firſt of JUNE next, any perſon inclining to follow the ſoap-boiling and tallow-chandlery buſineſs, may depend on a good ſtand in that way, as it has been carried on in an extenſive manner for ſome years, in that place. The ſubſcriber intends moving agreeable to the above date, to the houſe that Mrs. Mary M'Kinſey now lives in, between Union and Pine-ſtreets, in Second-ſtreet, and partly oppoſite to Mr. Thomas Caſh, Grocer, where he intends making and ſelling ſoap and candles as formerly, and hopes for the continuance of his old cuſtomers and friends, which will be thankfully acknowledged, by their humble ſervant,

¶ RICHARD PORTER.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1772.

THE AUTHOR OF THE

COMPLETE SURVEYOR,

TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, AND TO THE SUBSCRIBERS IN PARTICULAR.

My LORDS and GENTLEMEN,

PERMIT me to return you my moſt ſincere thanks, for the honour you have done me, in promoting and encouraging my intended publication on Surveying; but, give me leave at the ſame time to inform you, that, though I was in great hopes of being able to have ſent it to the preſs before this time, yet on enquiring into the number of ſubſcribers in the country, I find that (notwithſtanding I have received upwards of two hundred myſelf, beſides what have been received by others) the number in the whole falls conſiderably ſhort of my expectations.

As this work will be large, and the expence of printing it conſiderably greater than would be defrayed by the preſent number of ſubſcribers, I have been adviſed to delay the printing of it a little longer than I intended, fearing I might perhaps be a loſer by proceeding too haſtily.

The preſent deficiency in the number of ſubſcribers, I look upon, as owing rather to my being unknown, than to the want of a ſpirit of encouragement in the public; but, as my Manuſcript Copy has met with the approbation of ſome of the beſt judges of theſe matters in America, viz. the Right Hon. the Earl of Stirling, Mr. Colden, Mr. Rittenhouſe, and Mr. Lukens, I hope all objections ariſing from my name not being yet ſufficiently known, may be hereafter laid aſide, and that the public will be pleaſed ſpeedily to encourage a work of ſo uſeful a nature, and enable me to lay it before them with expedition.

His Excellency William Franklin, Eſq; Governor of New-Jerſey, has been pleaſed to favour me with a Manuſcript Eſſay on the Variation of the Needle, written by the late Mr. Lewis Evans, which will alſo be inſerted in this work (by his Excellency's permiſſion) a matter which the public have long wiſhed for, and which, I hope, will be an additional inducement for many Gentlemen in America, to encourage this publication, particularly thoſe who had the pleaſure of being acquainted with that ingenious Gentleman, when living.

In the mean time, I beg leave to offer my ſervices in ſurveying, laying out, or dividing tracts of land; eſtabliſhing the boundaries of provinces, or any other important lines, either on the common or on aſtronomical principles.

Thoſe Gentlemen who will be pleaſed to favour me with their commands in this way, in any part of North-America, may depend upon having their work performed with accuracy, and the favour gratefully acknowledged, by their obliged and moſt humble ſervant, S. GALE.

*** He is to be found at Mr. Timothy Barrett's, Japanner in Arch-ſtreet.

RECOMMENDATIONS of the above WORK.

I HAVE peruſed ſeveral parts of Mr. Gale's manuſcript copy, of the work he propoſes to publiſh by ſubſcription on the ſubject of ſurveying, and do believe, it will be a very uſeful work to moſt of the Surveyors in North-America, as well as others who are deſirous of making themſelves acquainted with both the theory and practical part of that art. STIRLING.

February 26, 1772.

New-York, February 26, 1772.

I HAVE peruſed ſuch parts of Mr. Gale's manuſcript copy, as relates to practical ſurveying in America (which has been omitted in the former authors) and I find it to be well handled, and worthy of the encouragement of the public.

ALEXANDER COLDEN,

Surveyor-General of the colony of New-York.

HAVING peruſed all the moſt material parts of Mr. Gale's manuſcript copy of the Complete Surveyor, I beg leave to recommend it as a work, in my opinion, well deſerving the encouragement of the public. DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1772.

Philadelphia, March 10, 1772.

I HAVE peruſed ſeveral parts of SAMUEL GALE's manuſcript copy of the Complete Surveyor, and am fully convinced, that the rules therein laid down in practical ſurveying, and correctly calculating the areas of ſuch ſurveys when made, eſpecially that part relating to ſurveying our rough lands in America, may be of great advantage to thoſe concerned in ſurveying, as well as others; and therefore think it deſerves public encouragement.

JOHN LUKENS,

Surveyor-General of Pennſylvania.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by Meſſieurs Hall and Sellers, and Mr. John Dunlap, in Market-ſtreet, Meſſieurs Bradford, at the London Coffee-houſe, and Mr. R. Bell, at the late Union Library, Philadelphia; Mr. Matthias Slough, Lancaſter; Mr. James Pollock, Carliſle; George Wood, Eſq; Bedford; Mr. Joſeph Pennock, Eaſt Marlborough, Cheſter County; Mr. Iſaac Collins, Burlington; Mr. Zachariah Roſſel, Mount-holly; Mr. Hugh Gaine, Mr. James Rivington, and Meſſieurs Noel and Hazard, New-York; Mr. Alexander M'Mechan, Baltimore; Mr. Richard Draper, Boſton; Mr. Robert Wells, Charleſtown, South-Carolina; Mr. Axexander Phœnix, Savannah, in Georgia; and by all the Bookſellers and Printers in America.

Philadelphia, April 3, 1772.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away on the 22d of laſt month, from the ſubſcriber, in Auguſta county, Virginia, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN DONNALY; had on, when he went away, a white home made cloth coat, and breeches of the ſame, a linen and cotton jacket, of a brown colour, red leggings, felt hat, a coarſe ſhirt, and different coloured ſtockings; about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has black hair, is round faced, and of a rediſh complexion. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from me

¶ DAVID BELL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. He is ſuppoſed to be now in this city.

Leacock, March 30, 1772.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William M'Caſland, late deceaſed, are hereby deſired, once more, and once more for all, to come to the ſubſcribers, or either of them, and pay off their reſpective debts to ſaid eſtate, within one month from the date hereof; becauſe, as we have already advertiſed, waited, and rode about, in a great meaſure, in vain, in that behalf, we now inſiſt, as we are obliged, to ſue every man who will not comply as aboveſaid, truſting that, in ſuch caſe, delinquents will blame themſelves, and not us, THOMAS M'CASLAND, JAMES CRAWFORD, Adminiſtrators. ¶

To be SOLD, or RENTED, and may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Lower Providence townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 200 acres, about 100 acres cleared, 18 acres of which are good meadow, and more may be made, the remainder well timbered, and the whole well watered; the fences in good repair; there are on ſaid premiſes, a good brick houſe, two ſtories high, two large rooms on a floor, a good ſtone kitchen, with a good draw-well, at the kitchen door, a large barn, with ſtables and cow-houſe under it, a ſpring-houſe, near the dwelling-houſe, a large orchard, of the beſt grafted fruit. Likewiſe a large ſquare log-houſe, with 3 rooms on a floor, erected by the great road, fit for a ſtore or tavern, and a young orchard, of near 100 trees. The title is indiſputable.

April 3, 1772. WILLIAM LINDSAY. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 18th of January, 1772, from his ſpecial bail, in Cæcil county, Maryland, a certain WILLIAM BROWN, about 27 years of age, a Weaver by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured coat, a mixed ſurtout ditto, and blue ſtockings; a down look, a fair complexion, very much inclined to gambling, and it is thought that he went towards Virginia, being followed as far as Skippack Town, Cumberland county, in Pennſylvania, by his bail, and found he had then changed his name from Brown to Johnſon, and is rogue enough to change his clothes. Whoever apprehends the ſaid William Brown, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as the ſubſcriber may have proper notice of him, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN GUFFEY, *living near Charles-Town, Cæcil county, Maryland.* §

By Order of the Orphan's Court, will abſolutely be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, on Saturday, the 11th of April next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable plantation, on which Samſon Davis lately dwelt, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining lands of the Rev. William Curry, Samuel Havard, John Havard, and others, containing 200 acres of choice limeſtone land, about one half cleared, the remainder well timbered, and about 20 acres of meadow can be made, and watered with the Valley Creek, which runs through the plantation; there are on the premiſes a new ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, alſo a log dwelling-houſe (not quite finiſhed) built over a ſpring of good water, and very convenient for a dairy, a log barn, ſtables, &c. The purchaſer, on paying one half the purchaſe-money down, may have a conſiderable time to pay the remainder, on giving ſecurity, if required. SARAH DAVIS, Adminiſtratrix, SAMUEL MILES, and RICHARD MILES, Adminiſtrators. *March* 26, 1772.

SAMUEL MILES requeſts all thoſe indebted to him on book, to call and ſettle their accounts, within one month from this date, to prevent further trouble; and thoſe indebted on bonds, notes, &c. to be ſpeedy in diſcharging the ſame.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1772.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, the 13th of this inſtant April, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION, containing about 120 acres of land, pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, between Bordentown and Trenton Ferries, late the property of Amos Shaw, deceaſed, whereon there are a dwelling-houſe, barn and other out-houſes, a good orchard, &c. The conditions to be made known on the day of ſale, by CATHERINE SHAW, and GEORGE BROWN, Execut. §

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 11th of April, at the houſe of Daniel Thompſon, lying on the road leading to Newtown, one mile from the Borough of Briſtol, and half a mile from the mineral Bath,

THE plantation he now lives on, containing about 170 acres of good arable and meadow land, a conſiderable quantity of each well improved, with a good new dwelling-houſe, and a well of excellent water near the door, the wood-land is well timbered, and the ſituation high and pleaſant, and capable of great improvement; at the ſame time will be ſold ſundry houſhold goods, &c. &c. Should it not ſuit the purchaſer of the farm to move on it this ſpring, a tenant is ready to take it for one or two years, and will pay the intereſt of the purchaſe-money for the rents. The condition of the vendue will be made known on the day, and at the place of ſale, by March 26, 1772. DANIEL THOMPSON. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

ON Monday, the 4th day of May next, at the Coffee-houſe, in Baltimore, the HOUSE wherein I now live, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, a few doors above the market-houſe; the houſe is commodious, and well ſituated for buſineſs, ſtands on a lot 160 *feet deep, in which there is a fee ſimple.*

At the ſame time will be ſold, a HOUSE adjoining the above, in which Mr. William Harris lives, it is fitted exactly in the ſame manner as the other in front, and the lot is the ſame depth. The only difference between them is, there is a back building added to the one in which I live, and none to this.

The firſt may be entered on immediately, the other is on leaſe to Mr. Harris, at 60*l. per ann. which leaſe expires the* 1*ſt day of April,* 1773.

The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. The houſes may be viewed at any time on application. EBENEZER MACKIE.

I intend going out of the country next ſummer; therefore, all perſons indebted to Meſſieurs SPIERS, FRENCH *and* COMPANY, *of Glaſgow, for dealings with me, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; if that is not in their power, I expect at leaſt they will ſettle their accounts by bond. I have on hand, a large and well aſſorted parcel of goods, which I will ſell very cheap by wholeſale,*

EBENEZER MACKIE.

TO be rented for one year, or a term, as may be agreed on, the HOUSE and WHARFF on Fell's-point, known by the name of LONG's; it is conveniently calculated, and well ſituated for taking in goods on ſtorage, and has been rented for 140*l. per annum.*

G. W. EBENEZER MACKIE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

The Ship MARY and ELIZABETH, Captain JAMES SPARKS, arrived here late on Wedneſday Night from London, by whom we have the following intereſting Particulars of a Revolution in Denmark.

HAMBURGH, January 22.

LETTERS from Copenhagen import, that in the night between the 16th and 17th of this month, the King had cauſed ſeveral perſons of both ſexes to be arreſted, and confined in the caſtle of that capital; amongſt the priſoners there is one of very high quality, who has been conducted to Elſineur, to be ſhut up in the fortreſs of Cronenbourg.

LONDON.

Feb. 1. The following are the different accounts given of the contents of ſome diſpatches, received on Wedneſday laſt at St. James's from the Court of Denmark.

Wedneſday, juſt as the levee at St. James's was going to begin, an expreſs arrived from Copenhagen, with an account that a revolution had happened there. The Queen, it ſeems, had for ſome time been intriguing with her Phyſician. Her growing power, and flagrant conduct, occaſioned a general alarm and diſſatisfaction throughout the citizens of Copenhagen. They ſuddenly roſe and ſurrounded the palace; and as ſuddenly poſſeſſed themſelves of every apartment in it. The Phyſician was inſtantly put into an iron cage: The Queen was made priſoner; and the King they carried directly to the Senate, whoſe deliberations they were attending, when the expreſs came away. Though the King of Denmark is one of the moſt deſpotic Sovereigns in the world, yet he muſt ſubmit to his people. He is now in their poſſeſſion. When the expreſs left Copenhagen, conditions to the King were preparing; which, as there is no material accuſation againſt him, are ſaid to be moderate. Only two of them are at preſent ſpoken of. Theſe are, that he ſhall ſign an inſtrument diſſolving his marriage; and that the Queen ſhall be impriſoned in one of the Caſtles for life. Upon the news of this event, the levee at St. James's was forbid.

Another account ſays, The Nobles having the fulleſt information that there had been, for ſome time paſt, an improper connection between the Q. of D. and her Phyſician; and having great reaſon to ſuppoſe from the K's late illneſs, that poiſon had frequently been adminiſtered to him by the ſaid Phyſician, went in a body to the palace, and inſiſted upon the K's repairing immediately to the Senate, to ſign an order for the Q's perpetual impriſonment, and for the immediate execution of the Phyſician. The K. at firſt ſhed tears; but being ſoon convinced by the Nobles of the Q's infidelity, repaired to the Senate with great manlineſs and compoſure, and ſigned the order for the Q's impriſonment for life, and for the execution of the Phyſician, whoſe head was immediately taken off. The Q. was carried to a remote part of the kingdom, and put into confinement. She demanded her children; the youngeſt (a girl) ſhe was ſuffered to take with her, but the eldeſt (a boy) was refuſed her, and remains at C. with the King.

A third account ſays, The ſituation of a Northern Court is truly unhappy. The intrigue of the Great Lady, we are told, was with her Phyſician, who went from hence. The Great Man hath not been well for above a year, and many hints have been given in the papers concerning him to his diſadvantage; but his ſituation was owing to what had been preſcribed by that Phyſician, and, as we are informed, was intended to deſtroy him by ſlow degrees; happily there was a ſuſpicion, bureaus were opened, and proof ſufficient found of the criminality of the parties; upon which the Doctor was immediately diſpatched to the other world, and the Lady confined; which confinement, it is thought, will continue as long as ſhe lives.

It is ſaid, that advice has been received from Copenhagen, that the Queen Dowager is appointed to the Regency. The Nobles are in poſſeſſion of the King.

It is reported, that when the Phyſician was ſeized, a letter was found in his pocket from a Great Lady, wherein ſhe promiſed to marry him after the deceaſe of her huſband.

A Gentleman, who knows much of foreign affairs, informs us; that he looks on the whole of the above as a ſtate trick, in order to take an advantage of the youth and inexperience of an amiable young couple. That every reformation, or innovation (as they ill-naturedly term it) made by the King of Denmark ſince his return home from viſiting England, has been repreſented as coming from his Conſort, and a party has been long forming to hurt her, and the King through her, in the opinion of the people; and, no doubt, the late ferment on reforming a regiment of guards is ill-naturedly attributed to the ſame agent: That there is a Queen Dowager in that kingdom, who is ſaid to have been ever intriguing during the life of the late King, in favour of a ſon by herſelf, who is now grown up: That as to the part attributed to the Phyſician, jealouſy will go great lengths; and as the Queen was unhappily debarred from having any natives of England near her, except this Phyſician, the moſt innocent meetings, when ill-naturedly and wickedly miſrepreſented, will ſerve to blacken the brighteſt characters.

The preſent King of Denmark was born January 19, 1749, and married the 1ſt of October, 1766, to Carolina Matilda, ſiſter to his Majeſty, who was born July 22, 1751; they had a Prince born January 27, 1768, and chriſtened Frederick.

All diſcourſe on the ſubject of the late diſpatches from Copenhagen is forbidden at St. James's at preſent, and till the return of the Meſſengers.

It is ſaid that a very diſtinguiſhed Nobleman will ſhortly ſet out for Copenhagen, by the particular deſire of a great Perſonage.

A great Perſonage is much affected with the preſent troubles of his family; when the laſt advices arrived, he was ſeen to ſhed many tears, and greatly lamented his unhappy ſituation.

A Correſpondent ſays, "Every perſon who is not totally diveſted of ſenſibility, muſt ſympathize with a great Perſonage, ſurrounded with diſtreſſes; ſuch as a beloved brother in a precarious ſtate of health abroad, another brother who has much diſguſted the nation at home, a ſiſter ſaid to have committed an atrocious crime, and a mother ſuppoſed to be near her end."

It is ſaid, that on being acquainted with the news from Denmark, the greateſt Lady in the kingdom fainted away, and has not been really well ſince.

The Princeſs Dowager, Princeſs Amelia, and the Princeſs of Brunſwick, are alſo greatly affected by the late melancholy news.

We are informed, that there is no truth in the account in ſome of the papers of inſtructions having been ſent to the Engliſh Ambaſſador at Copenhagen, to demand the Queen and her dowry.

Several large wagers have already been laid at the Weſt end of the town, on the truth of the recent advices from Denmark.

There will be a meeting of Miniſters this evening at the Queen's Palace, to deliberate upon the melancholy intelligence lately received from the Court of Denmark.

No Parlimentary notice whatever will be taken of the melancholy event, which now engages the univerſal converſation of the people; as it would only encreaſe the anguiſh of the Royal Family, without producing one good conſequence to the kingdom.

Baron Dieden, the Daniſh Miniſter, we hear, keeps entirely at home, and does not intend to appear in public till he receives inſtructions from Copenhagen, relative to the part he is to act in this kingdom.

It is generally imagined by thoſe who are moſt intimate at Court, that the worſt part of the news from Denmark is not yet publiſhed, and therefore all is ſuſpence, doubt and anxiety, among the conſtant viſitors at St. James's.

Several Gentlemen of the firſt fortune in Denmark, quitted that country two months ago, through an apprehenſion of a revolution; and ſome of them, who are reſident at this moment in London, are even much ſurprized that the convulſions in the ſtate happened no ſooner, as the conduct of a great Lady was profligate to public notoriety.

An aſſertion in one of laſt night's papers, relative to the ſailing of a ſquadron for the *Sound*, to make a formal demand of a certain Princeſs, is unqueſtionably premature; becauſe no reſolution whatever has been yet taken in the Cabinet with reſpect to her Majeſty.

The politicians at New Lloyd's Coffee-houſe are very much employed in ſpeculative betts upon a war with Denmark; but conſiderate people imagine that Lord North is much too wiſe, to engage offenſively againſt any power, merely on account of a family *faux pas*, eſpecially where the conduct of the perſon to be ſupported is evidently indefenſible.

A great Lady in Pall-Mall, on receiving the fatal news from the continent, prayed moſt fervently for her ſpeedy diſſolution; declaring that the world could not be more weary of her, than ſhe was of the world, and deſiring her attendants never to mention the name of a certain Princeſs to her as long as ſhe exiſted.

It is confidently aſſerted in the great world, that a married Princeſs, at preſent reſident in this kingdom, returns no more to the Continent.

Feb. 3. On Saturday afternoon a ſecond Meſſenger was ſent from the Secretary of State's Office, with diſpatches to Robert Murray Keith, Eſq; his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Copenhagen.

Extract of a Letter from a Dutch Merchant in Copenhagen, to his Friend in London, Jan. 19.

"At a maſked ball, the King and Queen being preſent, Col. Scheffer, Colonel of the Guard, went up to the Count ------, late Phyſician, and then favourite Miniſter, and told him he was in arreſt; Count Rantzaw, General and Commander in Chief, confirmed it, and he was inſtantly carried away. Then Count Rantzaw ſpoke to the King, and adviſed him, that, for the ſafety of the Queen, and to ſave her from the reſentment of the guards and people, he would ſign an order for her confinement, with which requeſt the King complied. Rantzaw then ſecured the Queen, and ſhe was conveyed away in her maſquerade habit to a Caſtle at a diſtance. The King was then conducted into an inner apartment, the Maſkers, Muſicians, &c. being kept in by the centinels, who guarded the maſquerade. Upon a ſignal given, the greater part of the company threw off their maſquerade dreſſes, and appeared armed, declaring for the Guards, &c. At the ſame time the Burghers, Sailors, and Soldiers not on duty, ſurrounded the houſe, and with loud ſhouts cried out for good government, and juſtice againſt the Queen and ſome others, and inſiſted that the King ſhould appear. To pacify them, Count Rantzaw brought him to the window. The people then peremptorily demanded that they ſhould be governed by the old laws; that all the new edicts ſhould be revoked, the late impoſts taken off, that the Queen, and adviſers of the new regulations, ſhould be puniſhed, that the Guards ſhould be reſtored to their rank, and *the Queen Dowager be declared Regent*.

"His Majeſty promiſed to comply with theſe ſeveral requeſts; that reſpecting the Regency and the Guards were inſtantly executed, on which they ſeized the favourites and adviſers of the meaſures complained of, moſt of whom were preſent at the maſquerade; the reſt of the company were then releaſed from the reſtraint to which many of them were obliged unwillingly to ſubmit.

"The Queen by many is thought innocent of any incontinency, and that all the reports propagated againſt her virtue are no more than political lies, raiſed by a party to carry on a Revolution. What is done with the King, Queen, and other priſoners, is not yet known; but it is ſuppoſed, that he will be obliged to reſign his Crown in favour of his half brother, and that the States will then declare his children illegitimate; previous to which, that ſome of the priſoners will be racked, until they confeſs what will be neceſſary for the plauſible completion of the deſign of the Faction.

"It is alſo conjectured, that Count Rantzaw will reſtore the Danes to their ancient liberty, and that this deſign hath been purſuing for ſome years paſt by the Faction. It is expected, that the effects of all Engliſh ſubjects will be ſeized, as a ſecurity, leſt the Court of England ſhould give orders, out of reſentment, for the ſeizure of ours in that kingdom. In fine, the French councils have at length prevailed."

Another letter ſays, "At eleven o'clock the next morning the King, with Prince Frederick, went in a coach quite ſlow through the principal ſtreets of Copenhagen, to ſhew themſelves to the public, who were all in a ferment, but ſhewed great joy to ſee their King alive. Above 100 houſes were demoliſhed before the King ſhewed himſelf in public. Two regiments of Infantry, beſides the garriſon, are on duty, to keep good order. The Count Rantzaw has on this occaſion ſhewn himſelf a Patriot."

Extract of a Letter from Altona, Jan. 24.

"On the 17th inſtant her Majeſty the Queen, with the young Princeſs and Lady Moyſtyn, under a guard of 30 Dragoons, were conducted to the Fortreſs of Cronenbourg. The Counts Struenſee and Brandt, the Counſellor Struenſee, General Gahler, and his Lady, are likewiſe ſent to priſon. The Maſter of the Horſe, Bulow, General Gude, Colonel Falckenſchiold, Lieut. Gen. Heſſelberg, the Privy Counſellor Wildebrand, the State's Secretary Zoega Panning, and more, are arreſted in their houſes, and under ſtrong guards. The papers belonging to the above-mentioned perſons are ſealed up, and Commiſſioners appointed to enquire into the affair. His Majeſty gave all his orders relative to the above after he came from the Ball, at one o'clock in the morning, which were directed to be immediately executed.

"Col. Koller, whoſe regiment was that day on duty, together with the other officers of his regiment, had orders to arreſt the abovementioned perſons. The King afterwards made him Lieut. General, and every Officer roſe a degree higher. Major General Eichſted, was made Governor of Copenhagen.

"*Council Office.* Prince Frederick, Count Rantzaw, Tott and Oſten, the Prince Charles, and his Lady, are ordered to attend.

"*Commiſſioners to examine the Affair.* Juel Wind, Braem, Stampe, Lupdorf, Carſtens, Sevel, Koford Aucker; Prince Frederick is to be Vice Regent."

The Queen Dowager of Denmark is the widow of Frederick the Fifth, who died in the year 1766. She was the Princeſs Julia Maria, of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle, and was born the 4th of September, 1729. She is ſaid to be of a lively genius, fond of intrigue, and implacable in her reſentments. Her ſon, by the late King, is Prince Frederick d'Oldenbourg (born the 11th of October, 1753) who is ſaid to be far from being a favourite with the people, from his uncourteous diſpoſition.

Yeſterday a meſſenger arrived at St. James's with diſpatches from Copenhagen, which are ſaid to contain more favourable accounts of the late unhappy events in that capital, than were before received.

Another account ſays, laſt night ſome diſpatches were received in haſte from our Ambaſſador at Copenhagen, and this morning the Daniſh Ambaſſador had a long conference with his Majeſty.

Some give out, that matters will be compromiſed between the Reigning Queen and the Queen Dowager of Denmark, by the good offices of the latter's brother, the Reigning Prince of Brunſwick.

On the other hand it is ſaid, that the Queen of Denmark has demanded to be ſent home to England, and that it is expected it will be complied with.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that ſhould the King of Denmark be oppreſſed, England is bound to defend and protect him.

The alterations lately made in the commercial and political ſtate of Denmark, though generally underſtood to be very ſalutary, and for the advantage of the ſubjects, were made an handle of by the Queen Mother and her party, to repreſent them as innovations. This Dowager Lady has alſo long viewed the Queen Conſort with a jealous eye, as a perſon who has entirely diminiſhed that power which ſhe formerly enjoyed. The Queen Conſort, young, gay, affable and obliging, gained all ſenſible hearts by her aſſiduity to pleaſe; and it is no wonder that ſuch a perſon ſhould give occaſion for cenſure to thoſe who were already diſpoſed to find fault. It happened to favour the Dowager's deſigns, that the Queen had a particular friendſhip for the King's Phyſician, a German, pretty far advanced in years, a man eminent in his profeſſion, and of an excellent underſtanding. The inſinuations reſpecting this intimacy (however improbable and ill-founded) were of the worſt kind: Here the conſpirators were determined to fix their mark, and impoſe upon the credulous multitude, who are always too ready to believe the worſt of their ſuperiors.

A Correſpondent ſays, he cannot think but the ſeizure of the King and Queen of Denmark at a maſquerade, will put an entire ſtop to that ſtupid kind of diverſion, as the very mention of it, one would think, cannot fail to make Princes ſhudder at the recollection of what is capable of being acted under the ſpecious ſhew of mirth and feſtivity.

Feb. 4. Yeſterday there was a levee at St. James's, after which there was a council.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen.

"Every conſiderate man, who remembers the two atrocious attempts of the Daniſh Dowager to cut off the Prince Royal, in his father's life-time, and has traced, with obſervant eye, her minuteſt actions from that period to her now having ſo artfully procured herſelf to be choſen Regent, at this very convenient criſis for her dark purpoſes, is fully convinced, the treacherous conſpiracy broke out here, has been long hatching and fomenting under her intriguing machination, and the more eſpecially, as the great improbability in the baſe aſperſions thrown on the honour of the reigning Queen, clearly manifeſt them the ſubornations of this ambitious ſtep-mother, apparently calculated to cover her treaſonable (perhaps fatal) deſigns, in favour of her own offspring."

Whatever colour may have been put upon the inſurrection juſt now raiſed in Denmark, the true cauſe, it is more than probable, will at laſt be found to have been the ambition either of the Queen Dowager, ſupported by the machinations of a diſcarded Miniſter, or of a diſcontented Nobility, anxious to recover that deſpotic power, which their anceſtors exerted over both the King and Commons in that country, till towards the latter end of the laſt century. The youth and inexperience of the preſent King, and an artful management of the native prejudices of the Danes, have afforded a very favourable opportunity for theſe deſigns; and it cannot but occur to the memory of every perſon, who has at all attended to the courſe of public intelligence, what pains have been taken to prepare the minds of foreigners for ſome ſingular event, by the many hints and anecdotes of the K--- and Q---- of D------, inſerted in our own and in the foreign prints for more than a twelvemonth paſt, and which were of ſuch a nature, that they never could have been received as reports circulated among the Inhabitants; nor, had they even been true, could have found their way into foreign countries, but to anſwer the views of treacherous and deſigning perſons.

It is much feared that the K--- of D------, in order to obtain his liberty, will be induced to make ſome fatal conceſſions, which will not only render the interpoſition of the Britiſh Miniſter fruitleſs, but defeat even the moſt rigorous meaſures that can be entered into by our Court for his ſervice.

The report of a fleet being intended to be ſent to the Baltic to ſecond the repreſentations of Mr. Gunning, on behalf of the K--- and Q---- of D------, gains ground, and ſeems to be received with general applauſe. A zeal for the perſon and family of his King is as much the characteriſtic of an Engliſhman, as a zeal for his own liberty; and a generous exertion of it at this time, to reſcue the brother-in-law and ſiſter of our preſent Sovereign from oppreſſion and captivity, might operate more powerfully on his heart than petitions and remonſtrances.

A correſpondent from Cleveland-Row informs us, that Colonel Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter at the Daniſh Court, had ſhewn the greateſt ſpirit and good conduct during the late Revolution. It ſeems the Senate, in the firſt tranſports of their fury, had given orders for putting the Queen to immediate death; they had (without hearing her defence, and without any form of trial) unanimouſly declared her guilty of adultery, and of poiſoning her huſband; upon which Mr. Keith inſtantly repaired to the Senate-houſe, and ſolemnly proteſted againſt any act of violence being offered to the Queen; he, in the ſtrongeſt terms, urged her innocence, and the improbability of the accuſations againſt her, and concluded with denouncing the vengeance of the Britiſh Nation, and the terrors of an Engliſh fleet, againſt the Senate and People of Denmark, if any act of violence and injuſtice was committed on a daughter of Britain, and the ſiſter of the King his Sovereign.

The Phyſician, who was ſuſpected of being too much in the Queen's favour, is Doctor Struenzee, a Holſteiner by birth.

The Queen of Denmark is actually confined at Elſineur; the Queen Dowager has aſſumed the reins of government, and the Daniſh Guards are reſtored to their rank. This happened on the 17th of January.

Sunday Night about Eleven o'Clock ſome Diſpatches were received in Haſte from the Britiſh Ambaſſador at Copenhagen, which were immediately carried by the Under Secretary to his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace.

It is *whiſpered* that the Revolution at Copenhagen has been effected by the Intrigues of the Queen Dowager, Julia Maria, of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle, Mother-in-Law of the preſent King; ſhe is ſaid to be a very artful and ambitious Woman, and has formed a Deſign of getting the Regency into her own Hands, and afterwards of placing her own Son on the Throne. In this View ſhe is ſecretly aided and aſſiſted by the Grand Treaſurer, the Baron de ------, who accompanied the K. of D. to ------. He is a Perſon of the meaneſt Extraction, was formerly a Merchant's Clerk at Hamburgh, and afterwards a Commiſſary during the late War. This Man is remarkable for Subtlety and Intrigue, and bears a mortal Averſion to the Engliſh Nation. It is alſo ſaid that the Whole is fomented and carried on by Means of French Gold and French Councils.

Saturday a Meſſenger was ſent from the Queen's Palace to Copenhagen; previous to his ſetting out, a Council was held at the Queen's Palace, ſuppoſed to be on the Subject of his Errand to the above Place, which may eaſily be gueſſed.

We hear that it was agreed at the Privy Council held laſt Saturday, to ſend a Yacht to Copenhagen, on board of which is to embark a Nobleman of Diſtinction, who is to be nominated by his Majeſty, to demand of the Senate that the Queen of Denmark may be reſtored to her Liberty, and ſent home; alſo that a Fleet of Men of War is immediately to follow the Yacht, which is, in caſe the Demand is not complied with, to bombard the Place.

We hear that Sir Edward Hawke will command the Fleet, which will be ſent to Copenhagen, and that an Expreſs was on Sunday ſent to him to come to Town immediately.

A Report has tranſpired, that ſome late Tranſactions at a certain Northern Court were owing to the infernal Machinations of the French Ambaſſador there, where it ſeems he has raiſed a Frenchified Party, to conſpire againſt the Honour and (it is feared) the Life of the Queen, for oppoſing the French Intereſt, and eſpouſing that of this her native Country, and forming a Party for that Purpoſe.

As ſoon as the Council broke up laſt Saturday, an Expreſs was ſent off to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, who is expected by this Time to be arrived at Leghorn, but if not, the Meſſenger is to proceed with it.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

Captain Sparks put into Torbay, where he heard of the Death of the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, which was afterwards confirmed to him at Sea by Captain Young, for this Place, who left London ſome Days after he did; ſhe died the Eighth of February. There is alſo an Account of the Death of the Princeſs of Heſſe Caſſel.

With Capt. Sparks came Paſſenger the Reverend Mr. THOMAS COOMBE.

The Britannia, Captain Falconer, for this Port, ſailed from London with Captain Young.

April 16, 1772. NUMB. 2260.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WARSAW, December 21.

The following is the King of Pruſſia's anſwer to the letter wrote to his Majeſty by our Monarch.

"SIR *and* BROTHER,

YOUR Majeſty has cauſed me to feel the effects of my true ſenſibility, by believing that I ſhould be touched to the quick, at the danger you were expoſed to on the 3d of November, by the horrid attempt againſt your perſon and life. I heard the news of it with the greateſt emotion. A plot ſo deſerving of puniſhment, in regard to its atrociouſneſs, and ſo ſeditious, by the unheard of circumſtances that accompanied the execution of it, will for ever cover with ſhame the author of it, as well as his accomplices. This is an affair in which all Sovereigns are concerned; and the ſtroke, as baſe as inhuman on the part of the Confederates, deſerves that all the powers of Europe ſhould unite in taking a ſignal vengeance for the enormous deed they have rendered themſelves guilty of. The only comfort and ſatisfaction we have is, that your Majeſty's life is out of danger, and that you will ſoon be well. I am glad to have it in my power to congratulate you ſincerely on your deliverance, and to aſſure you again, on ſo important an occaſion, of the high eſteem and friendſhip with which I am your good brother.

(Signed) FREDERICK.

Dantzick, Dec. 28. *Eight thouſand Coſſacks, and* 4000 *Calmucks, are in march towards Poland, to join the corps of troops forming there by Col. Drewitz, to act againſt the Confederates.*

Conſtantinople, Dec. 1. We have no longer any apprehenſions with reſpect to the retreat of the Grand Vizir into the mountains of Bulgaria. The Ruſſians have taken up their winter quarters in Moldavia and Valachia, and have kept poſſeſſion of no poſts on the right ſhore of the Danube.

All the preparations here announce the Grand Signor's determination to proſecute the war with vigour; and the Navy will be able to make a conſiderable figure next campaign.

The retreat of part of the Ruſſian ſquadron into the ports of Italy, having opened a communication through the ſtreights of the Dardanelles, ſhips arrive that way daily with rice, coffee, corn, &c. in return for which they take the manufacture of this country, which has greatly revived our trade.

From the Confines of Turkey, Dec. 4. The Kiaya, or firſt Officer of Abaſa Pacha, who, after commanding a reinforcement ſent to the Crimea, had been beheaded at Trebiſonde, by order of the Grand Signor, continues his ravages, to revenge the death of his Maſter and Benefactor. Being in poſſeſſion of the treaſures of his late Maſter, he has employed it in raiſing a body of men, with the aſſiſtance of whom he has ſeized a caravan, conſiſting of 200 camels, guarded by 300 men. Having 20 pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of ammunition, he has ſtruck terror even into the fortified places; he burns and pillages all he comes near, and it is greatly feared he will give much trouble to the Ottoman Empire.

Warſaw, Dec. 21. Zeremba, who is juſt nominated Marſhal of Great Poland by the General Confederacy, ſent to demand of General Belling, Commandant of the Pruſſian troops in that province, what was the deſign of his entrance into Poland? The General replied, "That if he would come himſelf in perſon to aſk the queſtion, he would give him a categorical anſwer on the ſubject."

Frontiers of Moravia, Dec. 23. The Confederates have fortified Tyniec, Ozenſtochow, and the other places they occupy, ſo ſtrongly, that the Ruſſians will not be able to attack them, but by regular ſieges, to which the ſeaſon is not at all ſuited. They have formed a conſiderable magazine at Tyniec, with the contributions they have raiſed in Great Poland, and are maſters of more than 60 leagues of country.

Marſeilles, Dec. 27. We learn by Capt. Guirard, who left the Dardanelles the 30th of December, that the Porte being informed of the deſcent of the Ruſſians in the Iſle of Metelin, the Grand Signor immediately ordered the Captain Pacha to go to the aſſiſtance of that Iſland; and that having advanced to Cape Baba with 15,000 men, the Ruſſians were no ſooner apprized of his coming than they embarked again with great precipitation, after ſetting fire to a part of the town of Metelin.

Paris, Jan. 6. The pretenſions of the Engliſh upon the poſſeſſions of Canada are now in a fair way to be determined, the ratification of that affair being already arrived from London.

Hague, Jan. 17. According to the laſt accounts from Peterſbourg, not a word tranſpires with reſpect to a peace with the Turks. They only ſay, that Gen. Bauer, accompanied by two other Generals, arrived lately from the head-quarters of Count Romanzow, with the plan of operations concerted for the enſuing campaign, which the Empreſs delivered to the Senate for their approbation.

Conſtantinople, Dec. 6. The famous Pacha Mouſſun Oglou, who alone ſupported the honour of the Ottoman arms laſt campaign, is appointed Grand Vizir, and is ſet out for the army with a reinforcement of Janiſſaries out of the garriſon of this capital; they ſay he has got a corps of 20,000 of the fineſt ſoldiers of the empire, beſides 35,000 Spahis, Albanians, Boſniacs, and other European troops, who had not ſeparated ſince the defeat of the Grand Vizir.

Bakti Guerai is made Chan of the Tartars, and Mehemet Guerai is ſent to Cuban with large ſums of money to raiſe troops deſtined to go to Crimea, where the garriſon of Caffa, being ſupported by 10,000 Tartars, far from fearing the attacks of the enemy, is capable of forming ſome enterprizes itſelf.

Hague, Jan. 19. Advice is received here by expreſs, that her Royal Highneſs the Landgravine of Heſſe-Caſſel [the Princeſs Mary of England] died at Hanau on the 14th of this month. The Court will go into mourning to-morrow on this occaſion.

Warſaw, Jan. 1. The King, being perfectly cured of his wounds, propoſes to appear in public on the 5th of this month. His Majeſty will not go out in a coach for the future without being attended by a guard of 130 Ulans.

A corps of 4000 Ruſſians, under the command of Colonel Drewitz, is in march, with deſign to undertake ſome ſecret expedition.

It is reported that the Pruſſian troops have abandoned the city of Poſnania.

LONDON, *January* 4.

Though oppoſition ſeems ſo entirely defeated, Lord Northington ſtrongly adviſes the expediency of placing Lord Chatham at the head of our affairs, and ſtill inſiſts that a popular Miniſter is always indiſpenſibly neceſſary in a popular government.

We were miſinformed in a late paper, with reſpect to Lord Shelburne, when we declared in oppoſition to general opinion, that he was no favourite at Court; that Nobleman, tell it not in Gath! being actually well received, and now entirely given up by all the leaders in oppoſition.

Jan. 7. Lord North, we hear, is determined to admit no changes in the Adminiſtration while he continues at the head of it; being convinced that fluctuating councils are as dangerous as weak ones; and having abundant reaſon to be ſatisfied with his preſent colleagues in the Government.

Jan. 14. The accounts juſt arrived from the Eaſt-Indies give very unfavourable impreſſions of the ſtate of Bengal, from the injudicious mode of collecting the revenues, from increaſing the price of the neceſſaries of life, and from the Company drawing all the ſpecie out of the country, which has reduced the loweſt rank of people to the extremeſt want and miſery.

Extract of a letter from Dover, Jan. 11.

"The ſhip Nancy, Capt. Herford, from South-Carolina for London, is aſhore two miles to the weſtward of Hythe, with 700 barrels of rice, and 10 caſks of indigo; all proper aſſiſtance is lent to her, but it is feared that ſhe will break to pieces this afternoon's tide. The letters are all ſafe in the Poſt-office."

The greateſt harmony at preſent ſubſiſts between his Majeſty's Miniſters; and we hear that Government was never more in ſpirits to meet a Parliament, than at this particular juncture.

When the news relative to the reſtitution of Falkland iſland reached Windſor Lodge, a certain Great Perſonage declared, that if a peace was really beneficial to the kingdom, he rejoiced at it; however, he longed to convince the world that his life was not ſo dear to him as the honour of his country. This was reported the next day to a ſhrewd ſtateſman in Kent, who drily remarked, that Henry the Fifth was wild beyond meaſure when a boy, but that nobody ever entered more nobly into the character of the man.

An eminent Barriſter being aſked, why Lord Mansfield was ſo generally obnoxious to the Gentlemen of the Long-Robe, replied, for the very reaſon that ſhould make him worſhipped as a Demi-God among the people; for making a hundred pounds worth of law go as far in Weſtminſter-hall, as a thouſand pounds worth would do, were any other man Chief of the King's-Bench.

Jan. 16. Lord North declares, that he expects a harmony in the approaching ſeſſion of Parliament, greatly ſuperior to any thing known ſince the firſt meeting, after the coronation of his preſent Majeſty.

Jan. 18. They write from Ruſſia, that the town of Orol, the ſtaple of grain in that empire, by an inundation of the river Ladago, is laid quite under water; happily there was little or no corn in the magazines, but a great number of people were drowned.

By letters from Captain Vandervold, of the Middleburgh ſnow, lately arrived at Rotterdam, from St. Euſtatia, we learn, that being on the Spaniſh Main, on the 13th of Auguſt laſt, he was boarded by a guarda coſta, the crew of which groſly inſulted him and his people, and carried the ſnow into Carthagena, where he was detained three days, under pretence of his being concerned in a contraband trade, before Don Juan de Solis, the Lieutenant Governor, allowed him to depart. There were upwards of 400 ſubjects of Great-Britain confined in the fortreſs, when Captain Vandervold came away, moſt of whom, he ſays, were in want of the common neceſſaries of life.

The Budget will not be opened till the end of February at the ſooneſt, unleſs ſomething very unforeſeen ſhould happen, to expedite the diſcovery of our national ſituation.

The Royal Speech has been much approved of at the Cockpit; and we hear that Lord North begged ſeveral of his beſt friends, to ſeek induſtriouſly for objections to it. Nothing was urged in oppoſition, that was not immediately refuted with the greateſt facility.

The Duke of Northumberland has no objection to reviſiting Ireland, in the quality of Chief Governor, provided he is allowed to act independently, and is left unreſtrained by the Adminiſtration of this kingdom.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Jan. 16.

"The boat-builder and purveyor of this yard are gone to London, to attend the trial of Dudley, who, we hear, is proſecuted for perjury, on account of what he ſwore to, concerning the fire in this yard."

We are told that meaſures (the propoſer the Duke of St. Alban's) are now actually under the conſideration of Council, to reſtore, if poſſible, the tranquility of Ireland.

Yeſterday it was aſſerted, that Admiral Rodney had written a letter to the Admiralty, inſiſting on being recalled, as he was not authoriſed to act as became a Britiſh ſeaman.

They write from Jamaica, that among other fortifications now carrying on by the Spaniards at the Havannah, all the avenues to the citadel, and other ſtrong holds, are ſhutting up, by driving large piles of timber into the ground, ſtrongly ſecured together with iron, and headed with ſharp ſpikes; theſe piles are deſigned to render the future carriage of heavy artillery from the ſea impracticable; above 20,000 trees have lately been cut down for this purpoſe, by the direction of an Iriſh Engineer, lately arrived there from Spain.

We are told, it is a fixed point that the affairs of America ſhall be taken under conſideration ſoon after the meeting of Parliament.

Jan. 21. *Mr. Wilkes's popularity bids fair at preſent to revive with additional vigour; and it is remarkable of this extraordinary character, that, like Antæus, he riſes refreſhed after every fall he receives, and does not ſeem likely to be ſubdued till he is elevated by the Herculean arms of the Miniſtry.*

Senſible people imagine that we are now either upon the eve of a freſh flame in this country, or upon the eve of a parliamentary diſſolution: The latter is thought highly preferable to the former, and ſome even aſſert that it has been already thought of by the Miniſtry.

We can aſſure our readers, from tolerable authority, that oppoſition does not mean to take any adverſe part whatever againſt the Duke of Cumberland's marriage; but, on the contrary, is determined to ſupport the rights of the Prince in the perſon of the fellow-ſubject.

A correſpondent obſerves, that nothing can prove the miſerable ſituation of this country more, than the daring deſigns of the Court to puniſh even a Prince of the Blood for doing a perfectly legal action.

They write from Warſaw, that when the King ſent for the mother of the Heyduck who was killed in defending his Majeſty, he told her he was very ſorry that her ſon had loſt his life; upon which the woman replied, "As to me, Sire, I am not concerned at that; but, on the contrary, am delighted that your Majeſty is ſaved, and that my ſon hath done his duty." The King allows her four ducats per *month.*

Extract of a letter from Vienna, January 1.

"*Advices from Conſtantinople, of the 13th of December, mention, that on the arrival of the Grand Vizir at Bazarick, the Turks, who had retired there, roſe up in mutiny, ſo that to avoid their fury, the Vizir was obliged to eſcape in the night, under an eſcort of ſome Janiſſaries, to Adrianople, from whence he diſpatched an expreſs to the Porte, with advice of his ſituation; imputing this event to the diſcontent of the troops, who, from the beginning of October, have wanted to enter into winter quarters.*

"*By the ſame advices we are informed, that the Porte perſiſts in the deſign of retaking the Crimea next ſpring; for which purpoſe they will aſſemble a formidable army in the plain of Adrianople. In the interim, the Grand Signor has appointed Mahzoed Guery, who was depoſed in the beginning of the war, to be Chan of that peninſula.*"

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, dated Dec. 27.

"*We have juſt received an authentic account from the Archipelago, of a deſcent made upon the Iſland of Metelin, by Prince Dolyorouſky, who commanded the troops; he found at firſt ſome reſiſtance, but by his bravery and good conduct, he ſoon drove the enemy into the fortreſs, which was vigorouſly bombarded by the fleet, under the command of Count Orlow: Prince Dolyorouſky took poſſeſſion of the harbour and arſenal, and burnt a man of war of 80 guns, one of 70, one large galliot, and all the ſhips which were in the docks, and ready to be launched, together with the docks and magazines of timber and oil; the ſoldiers were permitted to plunder the town, and they made a conſiderable booty there. After theſe tranſactions the fleet returned to Paros, carrying along with it many ſmall veſſels that were in the harbour of Metelin.*"

Jan. 23. *According to letters from Poland by the laſt mail, the ſituation of the poor people of that country is truly deplorable. The Ruſſian troops ſtill continue to drive the Confederates from one province to another; but both are as dreadful as locuſts; they devour every thing in their progreſs; and the diſtreſs of the poor from this is ſo exceſſive, that the greateſt part ſubſiſt on the bark of trees, ground and mixed up with a ſmall portion of barley meal. Heaven protect this country from ſuch horrid effects of civil diſcord, and teach us to know and rejoice in our preſent bleſſings.*

JOHN FIELD,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, next Door below the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, has juſt imported,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the SEASON, which he will diſpoſe of on low Terms. ¶ 8 *W.*

Juſt imported, in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's-alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

A NEAT aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh, or the uſual credit.

N. B. He has alſo a ſmall, but very neat, aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Indian trade.

ABRAHAM USHER

HAS juſt imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London, A neat aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he is now opening, and daily expects a further Supply from London, Briſtol, Liverpool and Scotland, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh, or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet.

Juſt imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold very low for caſh, or ſhort credit, by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

A GENERAL aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; amongſt which are a great variety; and ſilk goods, cloths, linen goods, mixed ſilk and worſted ſtuffs, flowered plain ſtuffs, hoſiery, haberdaſhery, ſhaded crewels, Philadelphia made thread ſtockings, chip and Leghorn hats, Mancheſter goods, London pewter, hardwares, earthen ware, in hogſheads and crates, window glaſs, ſhot, lead, gunpowder, madder, in kegs, ſcythes, nutmegs, cinnamon, pepper, &c. *Tbetf.*

Juſt imported, in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and to be ſold, at CHARLES PEMBERTON's ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Black-horſe-alley,

A LARGE and neat ASSORTMENT of ſuperfine and ſuper CLOTHS, of the beſt colours and quality, ſuitable for the ſummer ſeaſon, with rattinets and ſhaloons to match. Alſo a neat aſſortment of Iriſh linens, and a few firkins of choice roſe butter.

DANIEL WILLIAMS and SONS,

HAVE juſt imported, a neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, which they have for ſale, at their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut-ſtreet and the London Coffee-houſe; alſo a large aſſortment of the beſt Boulting-Cloths, and excellent old Madeira Wine, by the pipe, fit for immediate uſe. *Philadelphia, April* 11, 1772.

SAMUEL SANSOM, JUNIOR,

Has for ſale at his ſtore, on the weſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, a little below the Old Ferry-houſe,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of Merchandize, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms, for caſh, or ſix months credit. †

JOSEPH SAUNDERS, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

HAS juſt imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and other veſſels, a neat aſſortment of printed calicoes and cottons, among which are a few pieces of 9-8ths wide copper plate furniture, long and clear lawns, mantuas, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, beſt ozenbrigs and Ruſſia ſheeting, and Ruſſia drilling, black and blue calimancoe, ſtriped and plain camblets, Mancheſter checks and ſtripes, dorſetteens, black and blue ruſſel, mens fine white and brown knit ribbed thread ſtockings, red and white flannels, Leghorn hats, hair cloth, for houſe entries or maltſters uſe, wool cards, ſhot and bar lead.---He has alſo for ſale, as uſual, fine French indigo, madder, and black pepper, cinnamon, nutmegs, alſpice, coffee, &c. 4 *W.*

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A CONVENIENT two ſtory HOUSE, ſituate at the corner of High-ſtreet, and next door to James Kinſey's, near the river, in the city of Burlington. For further particulars, enquire of SAMUEL ALINSON, near the premiſes, or of THOMAS SCATTERGOOD, in Philadelphia, near Pool's Bridge. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the Ship CATHERINE, *Captain* YOUNG, *arrived here from London; and Captain* WINN, *arrived at New-York, from the ſame Place, we have the following Advices, viz.*

St. JAMES's, February 8.

THIS morning, between the hours of ſix and ſeven, her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales departed this life, to the great grief of their Majeſties, and all the Royal Family, after a very long and painful illneſs, which ſhe bore with the greateſt fortitude and reſignation.

NAPLES, January 7.

HIS Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter continues mending in his Health; but the Coldneſs of the Weather, attended with a great deal of Wind, prevents his Royal Highneſs from going abroad. There is ſo much Snow on the Mountains, that Veſuvius is covered with it almoſt up to the Edge of the Crater.

Smyrna, Dec. 2. Had it not been for Cara Oſman Oglou, our Governor's well concerted Meaſures, we ſhould have had the ſame dreadful Scene here as was the 8th of Auguſt 1770; for the People hearing of the Grand Vizir's Defeat at Babadagh, and the burning of Metelin, took up Arms, but happily by our Governor's Care it was prevented, and public Order reſtored.

Letters from Aleppo, of the 20th of November, confirm the Victory gained by Chiek Daher over the Druſes, in Conjunction with the Pacha of Seide. Theſe Letters add, that Kerim Kan has taken three Engliſh Veſſels in the Perſian Gulph, richly laden from Bengal and Bombay.

Dantzick, Jan. 1. We are aſſured that the Ruſſians, under the command of Colonel Lapuchin, have been defeated by the Confederates, and that only two hundred have eſcaped of that whole body.

Six thouſand of the Ruſſian troops that were in the Ukraine, have received orders to march towards Cracow. It is ſuppoſed that their object is to attack Tyniec, Bobrec, and Landſcroon, three ſmall fortreſſes, raiſed in haſte by the Confederates, but which have been ſeveral times unſucceſsfully attacked before.

The Canons of the Cathedral of Gneſna, finding it out of their power to pay the contribution of 20,000 Ducats, demanded from them by the Pruſſians, have ſhut up their Church, and all retired. Several convents in that city have alſo been taxed, and the Franciſcan convent has been expoſed to pillage, for not having paid their contingent. The Chapter of Poſnania has been ſummoned to pay 15,000 Ducats, on which they had recourſe to their Biſhop, who is Grand Chancellor of the Crown, who made repreſentations to the Pruſſian Envoy, but the latter did not chuſe to meddle in the affair.

Copenhagen, Jan. 21. *Count Struenſee, loaded with irons, is confined in the darkeſt dungeon, where the greateſt malefactors uſed to be placed. An extraordinary commiſſion, compoſed of a member of each department, is now employed in examining the papers of the priſoners, and preparing their proceſs. In the interim, the King has appointed a council, which for the preſent is compoſed of his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick, Count Tott, Count Oſten, Miniſter of foreign affairs, Count Rantzau Aſchberg, General and Deputy of the Council of War, Admiral Romeling, Privy Counſellor Schack, and General Eichſtedt, &c. All the Queen's houſhold, except three ladies who were diſmiſſed, ſet out the 19th for Cronenbourg.*

Jan. 25. *Since yeſterday the Gazettes of this country do not any longer keep the ſubject of the revolution here a ſecret; they call it "only a great change in the Miniſtry," and add, "that the Queen ſet out the 14th for the fortreſs of Cronenbourg." The names of all the priſoners of ſtate are mentioned, and the promotions the King hath made; likewiſe that by his Majeſty's order, public prayers be offered up to-morrow in all the churches in this capital, to return thanks to the Almighty, for deigning to preſerve the King, Royal Family, and the whole Kingdom, in theſe critical circumſtances.*

Peterſbourg, Jan. 9. *The Empreſs has bought a quantity of diamonds, valued at 100,000 roubles, to recompence the officers who have rendered the moſt important ſervice to the ſtate during the preſent war. This proves that the Imperial treaſure is not on the decline, and the manner this money is employed is noble, and worthy the magnificence of the auguſt Sovereign who ordered it.*

Hague, Jan. 31. *It is reported, that two Daniſh Lords paſſed thro' this town laſt Monday, in their way to the Court of London, with an authentic and particular account of the great revolution at Copenhagen.*

Copenhagen, Jan 25. *The Magiſtrates of this city no longer deliver out paſſports, and ſuch as want to depart, are to aſk for them at our Chancery. The gates of this city, which formerly uſed to be faſtened with a ſingle bar during the night, are now carefully locked, and the drawbridges drawn up at the ordinary hour.*

LONDON, *January* 23.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, Dec. 14.

"*By a ſhip arrived from the Levant, we are informed that Ali Bey, having retaken Damaſcus, made a terrible carnage among thoſe inhabitants who were unfaithful to him; and that to ſecure the fidelity of others for the future, he had carried off, by way of hoſtage, a great number of the ſons of the moſt diſtinguiſhed Turks.*"

January 25. *They write from the Hague, of the 9th inſt. that a loan of 5,000,000 of ducats had been juſt negociated there, for the ſervice of his Pruſſian Majeſty, at a very high intereſt.*

Jan. 28. A new Treaty of Commerce is on the Carpet between the Court of Ruſſia and our Court, by Virtue of which a great many Inconveniencies in our Ruſſia Trade will be removed, and the Duty on ſome of our Manufactures will be conſiderably leſſened.

We hear that if General Monckton ſhould go as one of the Superviſors, it is to be left to his Choice whether he will return to Europe with the other two Gentlemen, who are to be appointed for that Service, or remain in India, as Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in all their Settlements.

It is ſaid, that the Court of Madrid has declared war againſt the Emperor of Morocco in form, and is preparing to proſecute it with vigour.

A private letter from the Hague mentions, that the States General were fortifying and putting garriſons into all their barrier towns; likewiſe that the people in Holland were much diſcontented with a treaty between the States and the King of Pruſſia, to furniſh that Monarch with a body of troops, and to be at the expence of cloathing and paying them during the campaign.

The following is ſaid to be a liſt of ſhips now at Chatham; one of 100 guns, four of 90, eight of 74, two of 70, ſix of 64, five of 60, four of 50, three of 32, and two of 28; the Marlborough guardſhip, Chatham and Wincheſter hulks, and Chatham yacht.

They write from Birmingham, that within theſe few days a ſtop has been put to the large orders of ſtores which were fabricating for the uſe of the Ruſſians.

Highly to the honour of Government, the new eſtabliſhment intended on the Miſſiſippi was ſpontaneouſly taken up, and referred to the Board of Trade, without any petition being lodged for the purpoſe, before his Majeſty in Council.

It is ſaid that a body of our Merchants, have it in contemplation to petition the Parliament, on the ſubject of our Portugueſe trade, which is in a manner ruined, notwithſtanding our protection is ſtill continued to a moſt ungrateful people.

Feb. 6. Baron Dieden, the Daniſh Ambaſſador, was ſent for on Monday Night, and attended at the Queen's Palace, where he had a long Conference with a Great Perſonage.

The Utrecht Gazette of Jan. 14, mentions that the Queen of Denmark's Pregnancy was announced the 28th of December laſt, at Copenhagen.

Should any Steps be taken by the Danes, farther than repairing the pretended Injuries, and puniſhing the ſuppoſed Offences, there is not the leaſt Doubt but it will occaſion a national Quarrel.

The Chriſtopher, Brown, from North-Carolina to Swanſey, foundered at Sea, the 22d of November laſt; the Crew were ſaved.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, Jan. 18.

"Notwithſtanding the Revolution which happenned here in the Night between the 16th and 17th of this Month is no Secret, through the many Couriers that have been ſent from hence with this important News, yet the following Circumſtances deſerve to be mentioned.

"It is not true, as has been reported, that Counts de St. Germain and Reverdil conducted this Affair; but the Queen Dowager Julia Maria was at the Head of it all. She brought over General Eichſtedt to her Side, and having ſounded Count Rantzau, and found him diſpoſed to act againſt Count Struenſee, who was his greateſt Enemy, ſhe, by his Means, prevailed on Col. Koller, and the Officers of his Regiment, which was on Duty that Night, to join her Party. The King was entirely ignorant of every Thing that was paſſing; for his Majeſty went from the Maſked Ball, which was given at Court that Evening, at Twelve o'Clock, where he had danced and played at Quadrille with Gen. Gahler, his Lady, and Counſellor Struenſee. Prince Frederick, the King's Brother, was preſent at the Ball, but not much Attention was paid to him, and he did not ſtay to ſup there.

"At Four o'Clock the next Morning Prince Frederick got up and dreſſed himſelf, and went with Queen Julia Maria to the King's Apartment, who was aſleep. They ordered the Valet de Chambre to awake the King, when they entered and told his Majeſty, that the Queen and the two Struenſee's were buſy in drawing an Act of Renounciation, which they intended to force him to ſign. The Queen Dowager and Prince Frederick then told the King, that the only Means he could purſue to prevent it, would be to ſign Orders to arreſt the Queen and others, which orders the Counſellor of State, M. Guldberg, had made out ſome Days before. The Queen Dowager informed the King, that if he would not ſign the Orders, ſhe and her Son would; and after ſome Converſation the King ſigned them. In Conſequence of which Col. Koller, and Captains Maleulle, Frank, and Eiben, went to arreſt Count Struenſee, and coming to his Hotel, though the Colonel had not the King's Orders with him, he told him his Errand. Struenſee aſked him, if he knew who he was? Koller anſwered, he was once the Miniſter of the Cabinet, but now his Priſoner. Struenſee wanted to ſee the King's Order, but Koller ſaid he would anſwer with his Life that the King had ordered him to be arreſted.

"The Queen was informed of her Diſgrace by a Billet, immediately after the Receipt of which, Count Rantzau, accompanied by Lieutenants Bay, Peck, and Oldenbourg, entered her Apartment. The Queen was almoſt diſtracted at her Situation; ſhe threatened Count Rantzau that he ſhould loſe his Head, and would have gone inſtantly to the King; but Lieut. Bay was poſted at the Door to prevent her. Count Rantzau then told the Officers, that if the Queen was ſuffered to go to the King, it would coſt them their Lives. Her Majeſty finding that her Threats ſignified nothing, ſaid that her Conduct had always been conformable to her Duty, but that of the Officers had always been againſt it; (referring, as it is thought, to a Deſign which was propoſed by Col. Nunſen, and other Officers of the Light Troops, laſt Summer, to paſs an Act of Renounciation, if ſhe would have agreed to it.) Count Rantzau put her into a Carriage, and ſhe was conducted under an Eſcorte of 30 Dragoons to Cronenbourg."

The Land Forces of the Danes, including the Norway Dragoons and Infantry, in the Year 1769, amounted to 59,278 effective Men, and their Navy of forty Ships of the Line, from 100 to 50 Guns each, and twenty-two Frigates, from 40 to 18 Guns, beſides a conſiderable Number of Gallies, a Species of Shipping which have been much uſed in Denmark during the two laſt Reigns. That their naval force may be expeditiouſly manned, all ſeafaring Men are regiſtered and divided into twelve Diſtricts, ſix in Denmark, and ſix in Norway, and amount to above 30,000 Souls. The whole Fleet lies in Copenhagen Harbour, where are ſeveral Magazines full of Stores ready for Service, and an Arſenal equally well provided with Artillery; ſo that the Daniſh maritime Power is equal, if not ſuperior, to any in the Northern Seas.

We are aſſured that the Q. is now ſo well as to take an Airing in her Carriage, by the Advice of her Phyſicians.

It is ſaid that the Arrival of the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick to this Kingdom will not be ſo ſoon as was expected, on Account of the late unhappy Advices from Denmark.

A Correſpondent informs us, that Sir Edward Hawke has agreed to take upon him the Command of a Fleet, if his Health will permit him.

Feb. 7. *A private letter received on Saturday from Holland ſays, that the States-General have come to a reſolution of augmenting the land forces at the Hague to* 100 *battalions, and* 80 *ſquadrons.*

When the Princeſs of Brunſwick was informed of the purport of the expreſs from Denmark on Wedneſday laſt, ſhe fell into ſtrong fits, which laſted till a violent flood of tears came to her relief.

It is generally ſuppoſed the Danes will deliver up their Queen on demand, as previous to her marriage it was expreſly ſtipulated, that, in caſe of a diſagreement, ſhe ſhould be at liberty to return to her native country.

We are informed, that one indiſcretion, which the Q. of D. was guilty of, gave great offence in that kingdom. The ladies of Denmark, unlike our countrywomen, when they ride, beſtride their horſes like men; but to preſerve the decorum of the ſex, they wear a petticoat over their drawers or breeches. Unhappily her M. looked upon the petticoat as an incumbrance, and when ſhe hunted, dreſſed herſelf en Cavalier. *This was immediately taken notice of by her enemies as a great act of indecency.*

Feb. 8. Advice is received from Copenhagen, that on the night the Revolt happened, the French Ambaſſador did not appear at the Ball, but was in cloſe conference with the Queen Dowager's party, at his own houſe, which makes him ſo ſuſpected, that he cannot ſtir out without a guard, for fear of being deſtroyed by the populace.

From Denmark we are well aſſured, that the Queen found herſelf, during the whole of laſt year, under a neceſſity of taking upon her the reins of Government, as the health of the King was ſo impaired, that he could not attend to buſineſs.

When the conſpirators there ſeized the Queen, they tied her hands behind her, which being told to the King, affected him very much, and muſt convince the world, that the Dowager gave orders for it, as none but a Woman could order a lovely Queen that was innocent, to be thus treated.

They write from Stockholm, that the Grand Duke of Holſtein Gottorp, Uncle to the King of Denmark, is, by the Queen's Council, baniſhed the Daniſh Dominions, and all his effects confiſcated.

It is ſaid that Queen Julia Maria, has had an intercourſe by letter, with Katherine II. a circumſtance to which the late revolution in Denmark, owed the dexterity with which it was managed.

It is remarkable that none of the foreign Prints by the laſt mails, make any mention of, nor even hint at, any infidelity being charged on the Queen of Denmark, but reſt the whole on the Queen Dowager's all-powerful argument, viz. the neceſſity of the King's ſigning an order for arreſting the Queen and the Miniſtry, on a preſumption, that they were about to dethrone him. His agreeing to this, is, perhaps, the ſtrongeſt argument that can be be brought of his inability to govern, as he was prevailed on, in ſo very ſhort a period as a quarter of an hour, to ſign the order of commitment, without enquiring into the truth of the accuſations brought againſt them.

A letter from Magdeburgh mentions, that a treaty of marriage is far advanced, between Prince Frederick of Denmark, and Princeſs Sophia Albertina of Sweden, who, with her mother, Siſter to the King of Pruſſia, has been theſe four months at the Court of Berlin.

If the Queen of Denmark ſhould at laſt be reſtored ſafe to her family, and the King ſhould be found really incapable of the Government, yet it cannot ſtand with the Honor of the King of Great-Britain, to ſuffer the Queen Dowager to hold the Regency. He muſt take an active part againſt her, if he has the feelings of an Uncle, or values the reputation of a great King.

It is remarkable that the French Ambaſſador, Count de Guignes, who ſo ſuddenly and unaccountably diſappeared from this Court, and continued ſo long abſent, HAPPENED to return here juſt at the time, when the revolution in Denmark was to take place. We leave our readers to form their own conjectures on this extraordinary Circumſtance.

The ſuggeſtion that no account of the affairs of Denmark will be publiſhed by authority, till the return of the firſt Courier diſpatched from hence to that Court, is very ſingular. There is no doubt that the Britiſh Miniſter at Copenhagen has ſent home ſuch a detail of particulars, as may be entirely depended upon; and if the return of the Courier is to be expected, it can only be with an intention of acquainting the public at the ſame time, what ſteps have already been taken by this Court, and what effect they have had upon the reſolutions of the preſent governing party in Denmark. By this the public will be enabled to judge, what meaſures are likely to be adopted in future.

Feb. 10. Yeſterday a great number of the Nobility reſorted to St. James's, with their compliments of condolance to their Majeſties, on the deceaſe of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, whoſe names were all taken down, by the Lord and and Lady of the Bed-chamber in waiting.

Her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, was the youngeſt daughter of Frederick II. Duke of Saxe Gotha; ſhe was born on Nov. 30, 1719; and was married at St. James's, April 27, 1736, to Frederick, late Prince of Wales, by whom ſhe had iſſue, 1. Auguſta, born in 1737, O. S. married to the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick. 2. His preſent Majeſty George III. born in 1738, O. S. 3. Edward Duke of York, born in 1739, died in 1767. 4. Eliſabeth born in 1740, died in 1759. 5. William, Duke of Glouceſter, born in 1743. 6. Henry, Duke of Cumberland, born in 1745. 7. Louiſa, born in 1748, dead. 8. Frederick, born in 1750, died in 1765. 9. Caroline, born in July 11 (after the Death of her father) 1751, married Oct. 1, 1766, to Chriſtian VII. King of Denmark.

Their Majeſties ſat up all Friday night at Carlton-houſe, and returned about eight on Saturday morning, to the Queen's Palace.

It is ſaid that her Royal Highneſs left no Will; and that his Majeſty, before he quitted Carlton-houſe on Saturday, was pleaſed to order that all her ſervants ſhould continue to receive their uſual ſalaries, until he ſhall provide for them.

Sir John Pringle, Phyſician to her Royal Highneſs, attended her the whole time.

The great bell at St. Paul's was tolled on Saturday morning, every minute, from eleven till twelve o'clock, when the clapper fell out; but neither of the four men who tolled it, received any injury.

Orders were on Saturday ſent by the Lord Chamberlain to the Theatres, and other places of publick amuſement, to be ſhut up till further orders.

The Mourning for the Princeſs Dowager of Wales will, it is ſaid, be for three months.

We hear that their Majeſties will remove this day to Richmond, and continue there till after the interment of her Royal Highneſs.

On Saturday a commiſſion paſſed the Great Seal, for empowering certain Peers therein mentioned, to give the Royal Aſſent this day, to the Bill for prohibiting the Exportation of corn, the Bill to continue an act for the free importation of Iriſh proviſions, and other Bills now ready.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, dated Jan. 22.

"The Houſhold of the Queen Matilda ſet out the Day before yeſterday, to Cronenbourg, except three Ladies who are diſcharged. The Field Marſhal Nunſen, is made Governor to the Prince; Gen. Count Rantzau de Aſchberg has the Honor of the Ribbon of the Elephant, and Gen. Eichſtedt, and Gen. Lieut. Koller, are created Knights of the order of Dannebrog. Major Eaſtenſhiold of the Dragoons is advanced to be firſt Lieutenant. The Commiſſioners of the revenue, Privy Counſellor Schack, Tondern and Scheel, are ordered to appear in Council. The Privy Counſellor Tott is already arrived. The Privy Counſellor Strodenſee is made Deputy Governor of Copenhagen. On Saturday the King went to the Opera. On Sunday his Majeſty was at the Chapel Royal to hear Divine Service, and that day all was quiet; next day (Monday) there was a diverſion with ſledges. For the future no Operas or Comedies will be performed on Sundays as formerly.

"The Commiſſioners appointed for the examination of the State Priſoners ſat yeſterday (January 21) for the firſt time, conſiſting of the Privy Counſellors Suelwind, Braem, Stampe, Luxdorf, Carſtens, Sevel, Roeford-Ancher and Guldberg. Notwithſtanding this affair is of the greateſt conſequence, it is believed that it will be finiſhed in leſs than two months. Both the Counts Struenſee and Brandt have double irons on, the Colonels Falckenſhiold and Haſſelberg are impriſoned in Scifs-Holm. Major Gen. Gude, and the two Cabinet Secretaries Zoega and Martini, are ſet at Liberty; the Maſter of the Horſe, Baron de Bulow, is on his Parole of Honour to keep in his houſe. The two Running Footmen of Count Struenſee are impriſoned, and doubly ironed. All the letters which arrived by the two laſt poſts, directed to the two before-mentioned State Priſoners, were ordered to be ſent to the Privy Council. This day a whole ſquadron of dragoons marched to Helſingor, the reaſon is not known as yet. In my laſt I forgot to mention the extraordinary ſervice which the Count de Oſten did in the late affair; it was he who ſo wiſely planned the whole, that notwithſtanding the dangerous commotions of the people, not a drop of blood was ſhed. Expreſſes are ſent to all foreign Courts."

Extract of another Letter from Copenhagen.

"For ſeveral weeks paſt we perceived that ſome extraordinary alteration would happen, the Artillery Guard was augmented with 75 men, the Ammunition-waggons got ready, and the Patroles by day and night denoted ſomething dangerous, and put almoſt every body in fear. God be thanked, that this great affair has taken quite another turn; every one rejoiced when they heard of the perſons mentioned in my laſt, being arreſted. The Count Struenſee was embarraſſed when arreſted, and endeavoured to gain time; but Colonel Koller deſired him to be quiet, and make haſte to get ſafe to the place of ſecurity, otherwiſe he would be in danger of his life from the populace. He ſwore much at his Valet de Chambre, as he came down ſtairs from his apartments; that he did not give him his Roquelou lined with fur. He was put before day-light into a hackney-coach, and brought to the Caſtle. Capt. Falbe has the guard over him."

Feb. 13. *A Gentleman juſt arrived from Elſineur informs, that her Daniſh Majeſty is in perfect good health, and in great ſpirits, and declares ſhe is innocent of every accuſation laid againſt her; and that her only crime is, not having chimed with the Queen Dowager, to make the King a mere cypher, which is her preſent Scheme, and if it ſucceeds, all the power will be lodged in her and her minions hands.*

An Evening Paper ſays, "*Orders are ſent to the Governor of Mahon, and the Commander of the fleet in the Mediterranean, to ſtop the Daniſh men of war in that part of the world till further orders. This ſpirited act of the Miniſtry will greatly embarraſs the Queen Mother of Denmark's party, who have given orders for that fleet to ſail immediately for Copenhagen.*"

A Correſpondent congratulates the public on the affair of Denmark, as it ſerves for a topic of converſation; for as the patriotic Members in Oppoſition are now quite ſilent, it is but proper the vulgar ſhould have ſome ſubject to goſſip about.

Feb. 15. *It is, and has long been, a known fact to a few, tho' never publicly divulged, that the voyage of the late P. D. of W. to the continent ſome time ago, tho' pretended to be for the health of her Royal Highneſs, was ſolely with the deſign of remonſtrating with the Q. of D. on her conduct, the lightneſs of which, not alone towards one man, but two or three, had been tranſmitted over here, by a certain lady of her Court, and at that time cauſed the utmoſt uneaſineſs to the K. the Q. and the P. D.*

When the P. D. of W. had an interview abroad with the Q. of D. it is aſſerted as an abſolute truth, that after reproving her for her behaviour towards the King her huſband, and warning her as well of the danger as criminality of being falſe to his bed (of the truth of which ſhe had almoſt indiſputable intelligence) her M. with the utmoſt compoſure, ſaid, "*Well, Mother, I ſuppoſe you have done---and all the anſwer I have to give is----pray leave my conduct to my own management, and do you go home and manage your K. as well as I do mine.*"

War-Office, Feb. 11. *His Majeſty does not require, that the officers of the army ſhould wear any other mourning, on the preſent melancholy occaſion, than a black crape round their left arms, with their uniforms.*

Admiralty-Office, Feb. 11. *His Majeſty does not require, that the officers of his fleet or marines ſhould wear any other mourning, on the preſent melancholy occaſion, than a black crape round their left arm, with their uniform.*

St. James's, Feb. 11. *The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Soame Jenyns, Edward Elliot, John Roberts, and Bamber Gaſcoyne, Eſquires, the Hon. Robert Spencer, Eſq; commonly called*

Lord Robert Spencer, the Hon. George Greville, Esq; commonly called Lord Greville, and William Jolliffe, Esq; to be his Majesty's Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 9.

On Wednesday, the first instant, departed this life, Mr. *Thomas Ringgold*, late of Chester-Town, Merchant, and one of the delegates of Kent County. He discharged the trust reposed in him by the people, in their apointment of him to serve in that elevated department with Fidelity; and yet, did not acquire more esteem, respect and honour from his public than private conduct. His extreme sensibility greatly disposed him to beneficence, while Providence, smiling on his unwearied diligence, crowned his labours with a generous fortune; which confirmed him a real friend to the poor. Nor was his liberality confined here alone; many of his relatives largely participated his wealth, and public contributions flourished on the fruits of his industry. But it would be needless to enumerate particularly his virtues, when he passed through the various duties and offices of life, incident to his circumstances, with unsullied reputation, and died universally regretted---a GOOD MAN.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.

By the Honourable RICHARD PENN, *Esq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of* Pennsylvania, *and Counties of* New-Castle, Kent *and* Sussex, *on* Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Information hath been made to me, that on the Fourth of this Instant, in the Evening, a Letter was left with *Joseph Sellers*, Blacksmith, living near the Five Mile Stone, on the Road leading from *Philadelphia* to *Chester*, by a Person in Company with two or three others, travelling towards *Darby*; with Request, that he would send it to *Joseph Galloway*, Esq; of which Letter the following is a Copy.

"Mr Joseph Galloway"

"I stand in need of 50 pounds & Desier you would, not fail to "let me have it against ye 10. of this month by leaving it Close "behind the 5 Mile Stone between Philadelphia & Darby I shall "pay you in a Year with Intrest. Sir I shall pay you to a Day"-

"N B. if you dont leave it you shall sorely repent it in a few; "Days and wish you had left it; you shall be sure of it again"

"April ye 2. 1772." "*from a Chester Countyman*"

(Directed) "*To Mr.* Joseph Galloway *Esqr. These*"

AND WHEREAS Public Justice requires that such dangerous Practices should be discouraged, and that the Author of the said Letter and his Accomplices should be discovered, and brought to condign Punishment, I HAVE thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to any Person or Persons who shall make known the Writer of the said Letter, and any of his Accomplices, so that they be convicted thereof. AND, for the better discovering the principal Offender, I DO hereby promise a Pardon to any one of the Persons concerned with him, who shall inform against him, so that he be prosecuted to Conviction.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at Philadelphia, *the Fifteenth Day of* April, *in the Twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-two.*

RICHARD PENN.

By His Honor's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Captain Sparks, from London, on the 6th of February, spoke with Captain Barron, at Gravesend, in a Snow, from Virginia for London; 19th, in Lat. 48:30, Long. 11:51, spoke the Brig Sally, from South-Carolina for Portsmouth; March 24, in Lat. 39:16, Long. 64:44, spoke a Schooner from St. Eustatia for Boston, that had been beating on the Coast for six Weeks; on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 36, Long. 68:30, spoke the Ship Elizabeth, Captain Brown, from Baltimore for Londonderry, out 4 Days; and on the 6th, in Lat. 37:31, he spoke the Brig Thomas, Captain Kerlin, from this Port for Jamaica, out 12 Hours. Captain Sparks met with very hard Gales of Wind on his Passage, lost both his Boats off the Deck, and received other Damage.

Captain Young, from London, on the 21st ult. in Lat. 37:44, Long. 61, spoke a Ship, from Liverpool for Virginia, out 31 Days; 16th in Lat. 38, Long. 66, spoke the Sloop Two Brothers, Captain Cooke, from Saltertuda for New-London, out 34 Days; and on the 27th, in Lat. 38, Long. 73, he spoke a Ship from Virginia for Glasgow, out 5 Days, all well.

Captain Wallace, from St. Thomas's, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 28:12, Long. 92, spoke a Brig, Captain Williams, from New-London for Dominica, out 5 Days, all well.

Captain Simmons, from Lisbon and Barbados, on the 23d of February, in Lat 21:10, Long. 29:30, spoke the Brig Governor Wright, Captain Hall, from Madeira for South-Carolina, out 9 Days, who said, that while he lay there, they had a very hard Gale of Wind, in which he parted two Cables, and was obliged to put out to Sea, with a Number of other Vessels, who all returned again, except two; and that a Schooner, Captain Read, belonging to Marblehead, foundered at her Anchors, and three of her Men were drowned.----On the 23d of last Month, in Lat. 22:24, Long. 64, he spoke a Schooner, Captain Canby, from St. Christophers for Wilmington, 5 Days out; 28th, in Lat. 28:12, Long. 70:20, spoke the Brig Friendship, Captain Richards, from New York for Pensacola, out 9 Days; and on the 8th Instant, in Lat. 38:10, he spoke a Schooner from New-York for North-Carolina, all well.

Captain Adams, from Tortola, on the 31st ult. in Lat. 31:46, Long. 69:30, spoke a Sloop, from North-Carolina for Antigua, out 4 Days; and on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 34:48, Long. 71, he spoke a Ship, from Liverpool for Virginia, out 12 Weeks, all well.

Captain Robinson, from Liverpool, on the 26th of March, in Lat. 35, Long. 69, spoke a Sloop, Israel Dolittle, Master, from Rhode-Island for Dominica, four Days out; on the First Instant, in Lat. 35:20, Long. 71, spoke the Brig Betsy, from Virginia for Barbados, out three Days; and on the 4th, in Lat. 36:29, Long. 72:12, he spoke the Ship Patowmack, Captain Bruce, from Boston for Virginia, out 11 Days, all well.

Captain Robinson left Liverpool the 31st of January, in Company with the Ship Two Sisters, Captain Taylor, bound to Norfolk, in Virginia; but in coming out she ran ashore, and received so much Damage, that she was obliged to put back, and go into Dock to be repaired.

Captain Carlisle, from Montserrat, on the 26th ult. in Lat. 32:55, Long. 67:39, spoke a Brig, Captain Calvert, from Virginia for Barbados, out 5 Days; and the next Day, he spoke a Sloop from Guadaloupe for New-London, out 20 Days, but could not learn the Master's Name; the Captain informed him, his Men were down with the Small-Pox, and his Vessel very leaky.

ARRIVALS.

From South-Carolina. *The Portland, Wilson, at Dover; and Sally, Pierpoint, at Cowes.* From North-Carolina. *The Joseph, Pye, at Cadiz.* From Georgia. *The Betsy and Polly, Hastie, at Plymouth.* From Virginia. *The Prosper, at Bristol; The Nancy, Barron, at Falmouth; and The Kitty, Clarke, in the Clyde.* From Maryland. *The Two Sisters, Davis, at Cork.* From Piscataqua. *The Four Sisters, Stockell, at Falmouth.* From New-England. *The Union, Pearce, at Dover; and The Betsy, Ross, at Bilboa.* From Boston. *The Triton, Moreland, at Liverpool; and The William, Ackworth, at Dover.* From New-York. *The Ellen, Clarke, at Bristol; and Captain Hunt, in South-Carolina.* From Rhode-Island. *Captain Munro, in South-Carolina.* From Philadelphia. *The Chalkley, Spain, at Ilfracombe.*

At Deal, Jan. 13. *The Liberty, Raisin, for Virginia; and Carolina Packet, Turner, for Carolina.* (Jan. 18.) *Came down, and sailed, The Lisbon Packet, Pool, for North-Carolina. Arrived, and sailed for the River, The Lydia, Hall, from Boston.* (Jan. 22.) *Came down, and sailed, The Thomas and Mary, Dunsly, for Virginia.* (Feb. 4.) *Came down, The Royal Exchange, Woodford, and Matty, Fox, for Virginia.*

Gravesend, Jan. 12. *Passed by, The Argo, Folger, from Boston; The Eden, Nicholson, from Maryland; and The Tristram, Shand, from Rhode-Island.* (Jan. 21.) *Passed by, The Patuxent, Lusk, from Maryland.* (Feb. 6.) *Passed by, The Providence, Gilbert, from Rhode-Island.*

*** The MEMBERS of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY are requested to be punctual in attending a Meeting, in their *Hall*, To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock. A certain Number is absolutely necessary to ballot for *New Members*, which will be Part of the Business.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Hannah, G. May, from Halifax. Schooner Britannia, J. Stillwell, New-Jersey. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Brig Jenny, W. Martin, St. Kitts. Snow Neptune, T. E. Wallace, Madeira and St. Kitts. Sloop Ranger, G. Sage, Jamaica. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Brig Mary-Ann, J. Adams, Tortola. Sloop Hopewell, W. Carlisle, Montserrat. Brig Sally, S. Hawke, Hispaniola. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, and Ship Catherine, P. Young, London. Ship Newry Packet, C. Robinson, from Liverpool.

OUTWARDS. Brig Nancy and Molly, R. Bethel, for Mississippi. Sloop Phœnix, T. Coffin, Newfoundland. Schooner Susanna, O. Butler, Halifax. Brig Harmony, G. Carr, and Sloop Hannah, G. May, Madeira. Brig Calypso, J. Caton, for Jamaica.

CLEARED. Snow Dickinson, J. Johnston, and Schooner Premium, A. Gage, to Bilboa. Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robinson, Sloop Rebecca, J. Holden, Brig Recovery, J. Buchanan, Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Brig Conolly, F. Faries, Virginia. Schooner Betsey, N. Davis, Halifax. Sloop Nelly, W. Russel, New-England. Sloop Sally, W. Furnell, Piscataqua. Sloop Molly, W. Wasdell, Jamaica. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, New-York. Brig Henry, J. Vickary, Montserrat. Sloop Hunter, S. Pridden, to New-Providence.

LOST by Captain Blewer, about the 24th of February last, either between *Marcus-Hook* and *Chester*, or somewhere in Philadelphia, a LETTER, directed to the Reverend Doctor Smith, Provost of the College, enclosing two Bills of Exchange, viz. 2d Copy of a Bill, for £ 30:18:6, Sterling, drawn in Favor of the said Dr. William Smith, on Gabriel Clarmont, Esq; of London, by David and John Deas, of Charles-Town, South-Carolina, and dated February 11th, 1772; also the 1st Copy of one other Bill, for £ 70:9:8½, drawn likewise in Favor of said Dr. William Smith, on Gabriel Clarmont, Esq; by the said David and John Deas, dated February 14th, 1772. Whoever may have found the said Letter and Bills, is earnestly requested to send them to the Subscriber, or to HALL and SELLERS, the Publishers of this Gazette. The said Bills can be of Use to no Person but the Subscriber, as Mr. Clarmont is informed of the Loss of them, and the Payment of them stopt, by

¶ WILLIAM SMITH.

Just imported from LONDON, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and now opening for sale, by

JAMES WARREN,

At his store, in the house of EDMUND KEARNEY, on the east side of Front-street, a few doors from the corner of Chestnut-street, a great variety of the NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE SILKS, viz.

PINK, striped, rich white ground, grey ditto, blue ditto, white ditto, buff ditto, and green and gold BROCADES.

Pink and blue DAMASKS.

Rich black, white, dove colour, sky, and green; black and pink, striped, black, silver, coloured, and white (Thread) SATTINS and PELONGS.

Black, brown, pink, and green PADUASOYS.

Pink and white flowered and sattin striped, white and orange, red, green and white figured, blue and white flowered and sattin striped, Mazareen blue and white ditto, white flowered, buff, spotted and sattin striped, sea green, black, plain white, blossom and green striped and figured, and a variety of other striped MANTUAS.

Plain black, spotted ditto, blossom and green striped, red and green, blue and white spotted MOROANS for CLOAKS.

Plain black, ditto white SARSENETS.

Blue, pink, and cloth coloured PERSIANS.

Black, and cloth coloured TAFFETIES.

Black, and white (Spaniards) romal, Malabar and English SILK HANKERCHIEFS.

Also, A LARGE ASSORTMENT of *superfine* and *second* BROADCLOTHS, superfine *Cassimers*, elegant table carpets, calicoes and cottons, cambricks and lawns, diaper and damask napkening and table linen, gulix holland, long lawns, Irish linens, cotton and linen checks and stripes, striped hollands, ginghams and damascus, Russia and Irish sheeting, ticken, bed-bunts, fashionable red and blue copper plate furniture, clouting diaper, Princes linen, Russia huckaback, diaper and towelling, ozenbrigs, brown rolls, *&c. &c. &c.*

Just imported in the ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and the ship Catherine, Captain Young, from London, and now opening by

WILLING AND TAYLOR,

A GENERAL Assortment of European and East-India Goods, which they will sell on the very lowest terms, at their store in Front-street, above Walnut-street.

JAMAICA and SPANISH DRYED HIDES,

Just Imported, and to be SOLD, by

DAVID BEVERIDGE,

At his store on the Bird-in-Hand wharff.

Just imported in the ship Catherine, Capt. Young, from London,

By GRAY, FLETCHER, & Company,

At their store in Water-street, the third door below Chestnut-street,

A NEAT Assortment of Spring Goods, which they will sell on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit.

Just imported in the last vessels from London, Liverpool, and Bristol, and now Opening, by

JOHN MITCHELL,

At his store in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable for the spring and summer seasons, which he will sell on the very lowest terms, for cash or short credit.

MARGARET DUNCAN,

HAS just imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and the Catherine, Captain Young, from London, a large and neat assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the season, which she is now opening, and daily expects a further supply, from different parts of Europe, which she will sell on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit, at her store, in Second-street, between Market and Arch-streets, and opposite Coombe's-alley. ¶

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS just imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and the Catherine, Captain Young, from London, a large and neat assortment of SPRING GOODS, which are now opening, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, at his store, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets.

JOSEPH BULLOCK,

HAS imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and the Catherine, Captain Young, just arrived from London, a neat assortment of Spring GOODS, which he is now opening for sale, at his store, in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, 3 doors below Messieurs James and Drinker's store. 4 W.

JOHN CROSSE, and COMPANY,

In Water-street, below Walnut-street, *are now selling off*, for *ready money*, or *short credit*, on very *low* terms,

OZENBRIGS, Irish and Scotch linens and sheetings, check linens and handkerchiefs, kenting handkerchiefs, lawns, gauzes, brown hollands, bed ticks, threads, &c. §

Just imported, in the ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and the ship Catherine, Captain Young, from London,

A VERY large and neat assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the ensuing season, which are now opening, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms, by MILES and WISTER, at their stores, in Market-street, at the house of JOHN WISTER, and in Second-street, at the house of SAMUEL MILES, a few doors above Arch-street. They have also for sale, a parcel of choice Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Lisbon WINE. §

To be disposed of, for little more than prime cost, for CASH only,

AN assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the season, imported lately from England, by JOHN KAIGHN, at his store, in Second-street, between Market-street and the Church; who, proposing to decline the Dry Goods business, entreats all persons indebted to him above their term of credit, to pay off their respective accounts, and particularly those delinquents whose accounts are of a long standing. 6 *W.*

Just imported, in the ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London, and to be sold by

WHITE and PATTON,

At their store, in Water-street, the 2d door below Arch-street,

A NEAT assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the season, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit. ¶ 6 *W.*

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS on the evening of the *First* Instant, one of the public Lamps in Lombard-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, was carried away and broken by some wicked disposed person or persons. The WARDENS of the city do therefore hereby offer the above reward, to be paid (upon conviction of the offender or offenders) to the party who shall make discovery of the perpetrators of this daring insult on the inhabitants.

A PERSON, with a Capital of One Thousand Pounds, having an Inclination, may enter into Business, by which he may make very considerable, it is thought £ 500 per annum, without Risque. Any Person so inclining, upon applying to the PRINTERS hereof, will be directed to a Person who will communicate the Business, and shew the Proposals of the Conditions.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1772.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

at the London Coffee-house, on Thursday, the 14th of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

ABOUT fourteen acres of very good meadow ground, in Greenwich Island, within 4 miles of this city, beautifully situate on the river Delaware, and adjoining the meadows of Mr. William Jones, and Mr. Richard Renshaw; the whole conveniently laid off in three lots, with suitable cartways to each, and to be sold separate, as divided and numbered 3, 5 and 6, in the plan thereof, to be seen at the Coffee house, Richard Renshaw's, or with the subscriber, who will treat with any person that may incline to purchase at private sale.

¶ ENOCH STORY, Broker.

Burlington, April 11, 1772.

To be SOLD. or exchanged, for an interest in the city of Philadelphia,

A WELL-FINISHED, convenient, two story brick HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Delaware, at Greenbank, in Burlington, with a good yard, and two large gardens, abounding with excellent fruit; on the lot are a milk-house, smoke-house, and a stable for 4 horses, with sundry adjoining buildings for carriages, cattle and grain. The purchaser (if he inclines to follow business) may be supplied with an oil-mill and snuff-mill; also an orchard, pasture, meadow, and about 16 acres of woodland. For terms, apply to 8 *W.* RICHARD WELLS, on the premises.

A TRACT of LAND, in the Northern Liberties, about 3 miles from Philadelphia, lying on the road to Frankford, and containing about 22 acres and an half, TO BE SOLD, *together* or *in lots*, as may best suit the purchaser. If divided into four equal parts, each will have a front of 16 or 18 perches, on the road, and be bounded northwestward by a run of water. Being so near the city, and on one of the best roads leading from it, renders it an agreeable situation for a citizen's summer retreat, or very suitable for gardiners that incline to attend the market. For terms, enquire of LEWIS WEISS, in Philadelphia, who will shew a plan of the premises, or WILLIAM DILLWYN, in Burlington.

Who has also for Sale, A PLANTATION, in Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, situate on the river Delaware, about 6 miles above Trenton Falls, containing 100 acres of good strong land, on which are a stone house, new stone smith's shop and coal-house, an orchard, and other improvements. The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser.

To be RENTED,

A BLEACHING YARD, in the Northern Liberties, about 2¾ miles from the city of Philadelphia, between the Vine-yard-house and Schuylkill:----It is supplied with plenty of very soft water, has a large buck-house erected thereon, which is accommodated with a boiler, four large vats, a pump, and other necessaries. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers hereof. *April* 16. ¶5 *Tbc.*

For LONDON,

The SHIP MARY and ELIZABETH, JAMES SPARKS, MASTER, SHE is a good ship, and has excellent accommodations for passengers; expected to sail about the latter end of this month. For freight, or passage, apply to JOHN HEAD, or the Master on board the ship, at Bickley's wharff, or at the London Coffee-house. *Philadelphia, 4th Mo.* 10, 1772.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

THE Brigantine Prince of Wales, WILLIAM MOORE, Master, will sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight, or passage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their store, in Water-street, near the Old Ferry, or to said Master on board, lying near Arch-street wharff.

Just imported, in the last vessels from London, and to be sold at said store, a neat assortment of European and East-India GOODS, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit. ¶

WANTED, *by the proprietors of the China Manufactory, in Southwark, several apprentices to the painting branch, a proper person being engaged to instruct them; the advantages resulting to poor people, by embracing such an opportunity of bringing up their children creditably, are too obvious to be overlooked.---- Wanted also, several apprentices to the other branches, of equal utility and benefit to children. None will be received, under indentures, for less than 7 years, and will be found during that term, in every necessary befitting apprentices. April* 16, 1772. 6 W.

CAME to the plantation of *John Dickinson, Esq; in the Northern Liberties, in the tenure of Thomas Shaw, a dark brown MARE, supposed to be 4 or 5 years old, about 12 hands high. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.* THOMAS SHAW. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the 29th day of this instant April, if fair weather, if not on the next fair day,

A CERTAIN parcel of Land, called the PERQUIOMING COPPER-MINE TRACT, situate in Frederick townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing near 470 acres, on which are three plantations, with wood-land, fields and meadow to each; or the tract may be divided into ſmaller quantities, as may be agreed at the time of ſale, which will begin about 11 o'clock before noon, on the premiſes, at the houſe near Swamp Creek. At the expiration of one year, the purchaſers are to pay one third part, without intereſt, the remainder in two annual payments, with intereſt, and to give immediate good ſecurity. For other particulars enquire of the ſubſcribers. Attendance will be given on the Land the day before the ſale, to hear of any propoſals that may be made, reſpecting the diviſion of the land.

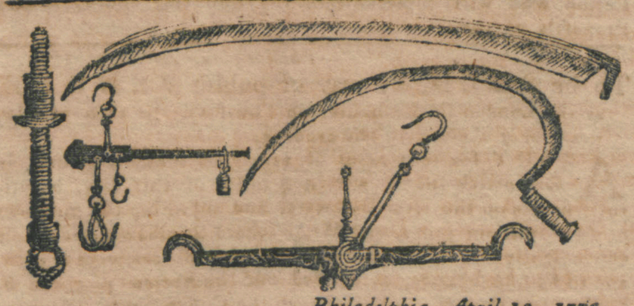
JACOB SHOEMAKER, jun. JOHN MORRIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO ſtory brick HOUSE, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Elm-ſtreet, between Second-ſtreet and Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; the houſe is 18 feet 10 inches in front, and in depth about 18 feet, with two rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole; the lot is 18 feet 10 inches in breadth, and 75 feet in depth; ſubject to a groundrent of Three Spaniſh Piſtoles and an Half per annum, or value thereof in coin current. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may be informed of the terms of payment, by applying to PETER THOMSON, Conveyancer, in Philadelphia, or of CHARLES ROBERTS, of Abington, in Philadelphia county. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, near the Trap, in the night of the 5th inſtant April, a likely black HORSE, near 15 hands high, ſeven years old this ſpring, a natural trotter, and hand-gallops well, ſhod before, has a white ſpot on the lower part of each ſhoulder, ſuppoſed to be done by a Collar, branded on the near ſhoulder I M, the I hardly perceivable, his mane and fetlocks trimmed, carries well, and is apt to ſlip the bridle, if not well ſecured. Whoever apprehends the ſaid horſe, and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may have his horſe, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horſe only, paid by me † JOHN MATTHEWS.



Philadelphia, April 13, 1772.

NINETY DOZEN of cradling, graſs, and briar ſcythes; and 120 dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon; a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſmiths bellows, iron work for grift-mills, the ſpindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews, ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large ſcale-beams, for millers or larger draughts, and ſteelyards; all made by the ſubſcribers, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elſewhere, which they will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted; they have for ſale, Black-lead Crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and ſon STEPHEN PASCHALL. 9 *W.*

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of Meadow Ground, ſituate on Greenwich Iſland, containing 30 acres. Alſo a Negroe man, his wife, and four children; the man is a very good workman, at the farmer's buſineſs, his wife is about 30 years of age, a good wench, brought up from a child to country buſineſs, the eldeſt child is a boy about 9 years of age, the other 3 children are girls, born one after another, the youngeſt about 3 months old. For further particulars, enquire of STEPHEN PASCHALL, at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber hath two very valuable water lots, ſituated in Swanſon-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, which two lots he propoſes to rent by the year, or for a term of years, or on a groundrent for ever; the one contains 50 feet front, on ſaid ſtreet, with a good wharff thereon, extending in the river Delaware, ſo far that any ſloop, or veſſel, may lay at the end thereof to load; there is on ſaid wharff a ſtable and chair-houſe. The other lot and wharff joins the before-mentioned premiſes, on which are built 3 brick meſſuages, 2 of which were rented to Jonathan Hanſon, maſt-maker, with the wharff; it contains 43 feet 4 inches front, on ſaid ſtreet. Alſo to be rented, or ſold, a ſmall but valuable plantation, on which the ſubſcriber lately lived, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, near Daniel Grant's tavern, it contains about 22 acres, with a good houſe, cellar, kitchen, a well of water at the door, good barn, ſtabling, hay-barracks, ſhed, &c. with a good orchard, peach ditto, aſparagus beds, &c. there are 5 acres of meadow on ſaid place. If any perſon ſhould rather incline to purchaſe any of the premiſes, they may know the terms of payment, which will be made eaſy, by applying to me, living on part of the firſt mentioned premiſes. ZACHARIAH NIEMAN. ¶

Lower Merion, April 9.

WHEREAS *in the Gazette of Meſſrs. Hall and Sellers,* No. 2252, *a certain* JACOB HANSBERRY, *of Lower Merion Townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, has advertiſed a ſtray horſe, then at his place, of a light brown colour,* 14 *or* 15 *hands high,* 6 *or* 7 *years old, having neither brand nor ear mark, a natural trotter, ſhod behind and before, and a bob tail. And whereas there is likewiſe advertiſed, in Mr. Sower's News Paper,* No. 509, *in the name of Samuel Sager, of Whitehall townſhip, Northampton county, a ſtrayed horſe, deſcribed in the above-mentioned characters; this is to give notice to the owner of the ſaid horſe, that the above-ſaid Hanſberry has delivered the ſaid horſe to me for keeping, as he had no fodder for him: If, therefore, within the ſpace of four weeks, the true owner calls upon me, proving his property, and paying coſt, he may take away his horſe, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the coſt.* ‡ FREDERICK BECKING.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living in Manington, in Salem county, the* 9*th of March,* 1772, *an apprentice lad, named JOHN GREEN, about* 20 *or* 21 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 3 *inches high, browniſh hair, by trade a Tanner; ſtole, and took with him, a beaver hat, half-worn ſnuff-coloured cloth coat and jacket, dove-coloured velvet breeches, half-worn fine ſhirt, pale blue ribbed worſted ſtockings, a pair of coarſe yarn ditto, old ſhoes, with round ſteel buckles, a rapraſcal or ſurtout coat, made of brown mixed beaver coating, with black mohair buttons, and a conſiderable ſum in caſh. It is thought he will change his name to SAMUEL AUSTIN, as he ſtole the cloaths from him, and they will nearly fit him. Any perſon that will ſecure him in Philadelphia, Glouceſter, or Salem goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, and the cloaths, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* CHARLES ELLET. ¶

To be SOLD at private ſale, or exchanged for land,

THE noted and well accuſtomed TAVERN, in the city of Burlington, in New Jerſey, near the town wharff, which has been the Stage-houſe, for many years paſt, from Philadelphia to New-York, and is in good buſineſs at this time; the houſe and ſtables are in good repair, and as convenient for buſineſs as any on the continent, having a pump of good water in the kitchen, and good ſheds, out-houſes, ſmoke-houſe, barracks for hay, and every thing to make it convenient for that buſineſs, being in a good ſtand; likewiſe will be ſold or exchanged, as above, the ſtage-waggons and horſes, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

Alſo will be ſold, or exchanged for land, as above, a two ſtory ſtone houſe, with wooden buildings adjoining it, in Prince-Town, near the College, where William Mountear now lives, with a lot of land, of one acre and a quarter, a number of fruit trees on ſaid lot, ſtable, garden, and a well of good water at the door. Said houſe is very ſuitable for a ſhopkeeper, or any public buſineſs. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above-mentioned, may have ſeven years to pay the money, the whole, or any part of it, giving ſecurity. And any perſon inclining to exchange for land, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, now living on the above-mentioned premiſes, in the city of Burlington. JOSEPH HAIGHT.

TO BE SOLD,

A MULATTOE MAN, aged about 23 years, he would be very ſuitable either for a family, or to attend upon a gentleman; as he can dreſs hair, attend horſes, wait on table, and is well acquainted with houſe-work; he hath alſo been taught the ſhoemaker's trade, and, as he is a very tractable fellow, may be eaſily learned any country work. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe him, may know the price, by applying to SAMUEL JOHNSTON, Eſq; in York-Town. 5 *W.*

TO BE SOLD,

A NEW frame houſe, two ſtories high, with two fire-places, one below, the other above ſtairs, and a cellar underneath, ſituate in Market-ſtreet, in the Borough of Wilmington, very covenient for either Shopkeeper or Tradeſman, being in one of the moſt trading parts of the Borough, nearly oppoſite the ſhop of Bancroft Woodcock, Silverſmith, and Wade and Hemphill's ſtore. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may be informed of the terms.

BANCROFT WOODCOCK.

N. B. Said Woodcock continues to finiſh his work, in the neateſt manner, as uſual, and gives the beſt price for old Gold and Silver. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in the Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore county, containing 100 acres, about 17 miles diſtant from Baltimore-Town, and 7 miles from Joppa, on which are a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, &c. and a good orchard; the ſoil is good for tobacco, or any kind of grain, and there is ſome part of it will make good meadow; the above land is well ſituated for a Tavern. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing, may know the terms, by applying to JAMES YOE, living on the premiſes. ‡

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Tueſday, the 28th of this inſtant April, at two o' clock in the afternoon,

A QUARTER SHARE of a WHARFF and commodious STORE, in the upper part of the town. Alſo a valuable plantation, or tract of land, nearly adjoining the Borough of Wilmington, containing 80 acres, whereof 7 acres are drained meadow, near Chriſtiana, the remainder one half cleared, and fit for grain, or very convenient to be made upland meadow, the other half well timbered; there is a ſmall tenement on the premiſes; this place is advantageouſly ſituated very near a good and increaſing market, and affords a beautiful proſpect of the town of Wilmington, Chriſtiana and Delaware. Thoſe who would chooſe to view the premiſes, may call at the houſe of Watkins Crampton, in Wilmington; where attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given by

¶ JOSHUA WAY.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the premiſes, on the 20th day of April next, at two o' clock in the afternoon,

A SMALL valuable plantation, containing 45 acres of good land, whereon is a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, with 3 rooms on a floor, and two good cellars, with a large two ſtory kitchen, and a pump of good water near the door, a good ſpring-houſe, a large ſtable and ſheds, two good gardens, well paled in; a large orchard of good fruit, 5 or 6 acres of good meadow, part of which watered. The whole is in good repair, and may be entered on immediately; it is a fine healthy place, and may ſuit a gentleman for a country ſeat, or any public buſineſs. There has been a public houſe kept there for 40 years paſt, and known by the name of *The Prince of Wales,* about 10 miles from Philadelphia, on the main road to Lancaſter. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by FRANCIS HOLTON. ‖ 4 *W.*

IT being propoſed to build a Bridge, over the Weſt Branch of Brandywine, on the provincial road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, as the ſame was heretofore advertiſed, but the inclemency of the weather rendering it impracticable for the perſons concerned to attend: Therefore, any perſon or perſons that may incline to undertake the ſame, are requeſted to meet at the houſe of CALEB WAY, in Weſt-Caln, on the 18th day of April next, at 10 o' clock A. M. at which time and place the Commiſſioners, and others concerned in ſetting the ſame, will give their attendance. ¶

Reading, Berks county, March 19, 1772.

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, the following tracts, lots, pieces, and parcels of land, viz.

A certain improvemeat, and tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, over the Blue Mountains, containing 130 acres, or thereabouts (be the ſame more or leſs) late the eſtate of Charles Neundorff. The ſale to be on the 25th day of April next, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſaid Neundorff, in Maxatawny townſhip, Berks county aforeſaid.

One other tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Greenwich, in the ſaid county, adjoining the lands of Peter Smith, John Kune, and ſaid Neundorff, containing 60 acres, or thereabouts (be the ſame more or leſs) late the eſtate of Simon Eiſenberger. The ſale to be on the ſaid 25th day of April next, at the ſaid Neundorff's.

One other improvement, and tract of land, ſituate in Brecknock townſhip, adjoining the lands of Peter Baltick, Michael Laub, and others, containing 130 acres, or thereabouts (be the ſame more or leſs) late the eſtate of Henry Seidenbender. The ſale to be on the 28th of April next, on the premiſes.

And alſo three certain lots of ground, ſituate, lying and being in Middle-Town, Heidelberg townſhip, and county aforeſaid, marked in the plan thereof No. 7, No. 27, and No. 49, adjoining the lands of John Brown, Rudolph Manback, Leonard Reed, and others; late the eſtate of Myer Joſephſon. The ſale to be the 30th of April next, at Jacob Seltzer's tavern, in ſaid town. All which ſaid premiſes were ſeized and taken in execution by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff. ‖ 7 *ſ* 6.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, of about 500 acres, in Motherkill Hundred, Kent county, on Delaware, 7 miles from Dover, 2 miles from Drapier's landing, well ſituated for church, Preſbyterian, or Quaker meetings, very convenient for mill, there being two within a mile. The plantation is divided into two ſettlements, with a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, orchard, &c. on each, and may very well ſuit two families. The improved part is freſh, being all lately cleared; the ſoil is excellent for wheat or corn, and would bring good tobacco, were any one to purchaſe who underſtands the raiſing of it. The whole farm is level, and not an acre but what is arable. For terms, apply to Mr. John Prior, merchant, in Dover, or the ſubſcriber, near Queen's-Town, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland.

March 9, 1772. HUGH NEILL. ‖ 10 *W.*

Philadelphia, March 30, 1772.

WHEREAS HUGH NEILL, of Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, has advertiſed for ſale, in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2255, a plantation in Motherkill Hundred, Kent county, on Delaware, containing 500 acres, which we ſuppoſe to be part of a tract, known by the name of Arondel, granted by the Proprietary to Peter Bawcomb; we therefore caution all perſons, againſt purchaſing the ſaid tract, called Arondel, as we have a good title for the ſame, which we ſhall make appear in a ſhort time. ABRAHAM BICKLEY, STEPHEN SHEWELL, JOHN JARMAN, for ourſelves and others, heirs of Abraham Bickley, deceaſed. ¶

To COVER this SEASON,

THE famous grey horſe NORTHUMBERLAND (commonly called the IRISH HORSE) at Fifty Shillings the ſeaſon, and Twenty-five Shillings the ſingle leap, and Three Pounds Ten Shillings, if inſured. He is 15 hands 2 inches high, and free from all blemiſhes, and is allowed by all judges, to be the beſt made horſe ever imported; he was bred by Lord Mazarine, and got by the famous horſe Buſtard, out of a daughter of Old Crab Grandam, by Old Babram; he is brother to Free-maſon, and Lord Mont-Eagle's famous horſe Bolton, who kept the courſe of Kildare, in Ireland, for 3 years ſucceſſively; his performances in England, Ireland, and America, are well known to all ſportſmen. He is very ſure, and his colts remarkably fine, and has covered in Philadelphia at Five Pounds the ſeaſon.

He is kept at JOHN HART's, Eſq; in Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, where good paſtures for mares are proceided, at a moderate price.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of LAND, ſituate on Mantua Creek, in the townſhip of Deptford, in the county of Glouceſter, containing 4439 acres, well timbered; with a new ſaw-mill, on an excellent ſtream, which affords a ſufficiency of water to ſaw in the drieſt time; with houſes, and all other conveniencies, in excellent order for carrying on the buſineſs of ſaid mill, and is one of the beſt ſituations in that part of the country, in a thick ſettled neighbourhood, contiguous to a good tranſportation, being five miles from a good landing on Timber Creek, and four miles from a landing on ſaid Mantua Creek, twelve miles from the town of Glouceſter, and ten from Ladd's Cove.

30 acres of cedar ſwamp, on a run called Still-run, part thereof extraordinary good, having never been worked in; alſo 84 acres of pine land, well timbered, adjoining the ſame, and but four miles diſtant from the aboveſaid mill.

60 acres of cedar ſwamp, that has not been worked in, ſituate in the townſhip of Deptford, on the Main branch of Morris's River, called Scotland Branch, nearly adjoining Jacob Freaſe's ſaw-mill.

104 acres and a half of cedar ſwamp, in Deptford townſhip, on a branch of Great Egg-harbour river, called Faraway, it lies contiguous to a good tranſportation, being about three miles from ſaid river; it lies in three ſurveys, and may be divided to ſuit the purchaſers.

20 acres of tide meadow improved, of the richeſt and beſt quality, all under good bank, and part of it fit for graſs ſeed, at the mouth of Raccoon Creek, nearly oppoſite the town of Cheſter.

1000 acres on Abſecon Beach, affording very good paſture, and is an extraordinary place for raiſing and keeping cattle, horſes, and ſheep, and part thereof well timbered with red cedar.

835 acres on Brigantine Beach, having the like advantages; alſo a dwelling-houſe and other improvements.

1500 acres of land and marſh, the greateſt part thereof the beſt kind of ſalt marſh, lying on the weſt ſide of Great Egg-harbour River, and on Gibſon's Creek, and is an excellent place for raiſing and keeping ſtock; it lies in ſeveral ſurveys adjoining each other, and may be divided to ſuit ſeveral purchaſers; there is alſo on ſaid place a dwelling-houſe, with ſome improvements, and one of the beſt fiſhing-places on Great Egg-harbour River, where is caught great quantities of Rock, Perch, &c.

Alſo a tract of very good land, pleaſantly ſituated on the River Delaware, in Suſſex county, a little above Eaſton and Philipſburgh, and near the Marble Mountain, containing 185 acres, well timbered, part thereof improved, and is the plantation whereon Mordecai Winter lives; bounded by lands now or late belonging to Iſaac and Joſeph de Cow, Thomas Wetherill, and Daniel Smith.

6 acres on ſaid Marble Mountain, ſome part thereof well timbered, and a large quarry of good marble therein, nearly oppoſite Eaſton; bounded by lands late Col. Daniel Coxe's, and by Delaware River, and lies very convenient to tranſport marble down ſaid river to Philadelphia.

The purchaſers paying part of the money down, may have time for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may depend on an indefeaſible title, from HANNAH LADD, near Woodbury, in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, of whom the terms of ſale may be known.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN LADD, Eſq; late of ſaid county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, to be adjuſted; and ſuch who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to the aforeſaid

HANNAH LADD, Executrix.

A QUANTITY of TIMOTHY and BLUE GRASS HAY, to be ſold by JACOB WEISS, living in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Race-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Mr. John Schweighauſer's. ¶

Philadelphia, January 21, 1772.

WHEREAS WALTER and BERTLES SHEE, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, did, by their Deed, on the Firſt Day of May laſt, duly executed, aſſign and transfer to us the Subſcribers, in Truſt for the Uſe of their Creditors, all their Eſtate, real and perſonal; Notice is hereby given to thoſe indebted to the ſaid Walter and Bertles Shee, to pay their reſpective Ballances before the Firſt Day of May next, otherwiſe their Accounts will, without further Notice, be put into the Hands of an Attorney to be recovered: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Walter and Bertles Shee, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to be adjuſted.

WILLIAM WEST, GEORGE ROBERTS,
¶ 3 M. JOHN GIBSON, THOMAS BARCLAY.

To be SOLD by

JAMES MATHER,

In Cheſter,

VERY good banking and building STONES, on Crum Creek, where Flats may come up and be loaded. †

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

April 23, 1772. NUMB. 2261.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain JARVIS, *arrived at Boſton from London, in 27 Days Paſſage, we have the following Advices, viz.*

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled.

Die Martis, 21 Januarii, 1772.

Moſt Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our humble thanks, for your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

Permit us, Sir, to offer to your Majeſty our moſt dutiful congratulations, on the happy event of the increaſe of your Royal Family, by the birth of another Prince; and to aſſure your Majeſty, that every addition to your Majeſty's domeſtic happineſs, muſt always afford the higheſt ſatisfaction to your faithful ſubjects.

We beg leave to expreſs to your Majeſty, our moſt grateful ſenſe of your Majeſty's regard for our private convenience, in not commanding us to an earlier attendance; and to declare to your Majeſty our determination, to give our moſt diligent attention to the promotion of the domeſtic intereſts of theſe kingdoms, and the extenſion of our moſt commercial advantages, by the eſtabliſhment of uſeful regulations of law.

We return your Majeſty our humble thanks for your goodneſs and condeſcenſion, in acquainting us from the Throne with the reſtitution of Port Egmont and Falkland's iſland, on the part of the King of Spain; and with the aſſurances your Majeſty has received of the pacific diſpoſition of foreign powers. We are made happy by learning, that your Majeſty had no reaſon to apprehend that the peace, which we at preſent enjoy, will be diſturbed by our being anywiſe involved in the calamities of war, which ſtill unhappily prevail in one part of *Europe*.

Your Majeſty's paternal care in recommending to us a due vigilance in the uſe of every precaution to preſerve this country from that moſt dreadful contagion, from which, under the Divine Providence, it has been hitherto our happineſs to remain free, calls for our ſincereſt acknowledgments, and commands our utmoſt attention.

We beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that our moſt diligent endeavours ſhall be employed to frame ſuch laws, as ſhall, in our judgment, tend to ſupply the defects, and remedy the abuſes, which may appear to have been introduced in any branch of the various and extenſive concerns of this country; and we look upon your Majeſty's gracious aſſurance of your ready concurrence, in whatever may beſt contribute to the attainment of thoſe ſalutary ends, as a freſh proof of the deſire, which has conſtantly been ſhewn, by your Majeſty, to promote the welfare of your people.

To which his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious

ANSWER.

My LORDS,

I THANK you for this loyal and dutiful Addreſs. I receive with pleaſure your congratulations on the increaſe of my family, and the aſſurances of the attention you will give to thoſe objects, which I have recommended to you for the public good. Nothing can be more acceptable to me, than the ſenſe you expreſs of my deſire to promote the welfare of my people."

WARSAW, January 21.

THE wife of the Miller, at whoſe houſe the King found an aſylum on the 3d of November, being lately brought to bed of a ſon, his Majeſty, out of regard to theſe good people, ſtood Godfather to the child; the baptiſmal ceremony was performed by the Biſhop Oginſka; his Majeſty afterwards made a preſent to the child of one hundred ducats, and promiſed to provide for him during his life.

Hamburgh, Jan. 27. *Yeſterday died his Excellency Count Franz Maximilian Janus, of Eberſtadt, his Imperial Majeſty's Field Marſhal, Lieutenant and Governor of this city and fortreſs. He has been Governor of Hamburgh ever ſince the year* 1763. *The annals of Europe can ſufficiently tell this worthy General's character.*

LONDON.

Jan. 23. We hear that the Adminiſtration have it in contemplation to create ſome American and Aſiatic Baronets, which, it is ſuppoſed, will greatly conciliate the affection of the natives of the diſtant Colonies to the Mother Country.

Jan. 28. It is thought that two millions of the national debt will be paid off this year.

They write from the Hague, that it is the public report there, that a Pruſſian Army is hourly expected to inveſt Dantzick city.

Jan. 29. They write from Berlin, that the King of Pruſſia has demanded a gift of 500,000 Crowns of the Jews, for the priviledges they enjoy in his dominions.

We hear that Lord Hillſborough, ſupported by the Premier, propoſes to bring in a bill for the repeal of the Tea-duty in America.

Advice is received, that the Emperor of Morocco has declared war againſt Spain, having got an army of 80,000 men, well trained and exerciſed; that he has likewiſe a good fleet of ſhips, ready to put to ſea; and it is ſaid he will be aſſiſted by ſeveral of the Mooriſh Princes, adjacent to his country, as many of their countrymen have been cruelly uſed by the Spaniards.

The Houſe of Commons have voted that 17,547 effective men, including 1522 invalids, be employed for the year 1772.------ 629,491 l. 12 s. 4 d. 78ths, for the pay of the ſaid forces.---- 388,953 l. 12 s. 7 d. 3 fourths, for guards and garriſons in the plantations of Africa, Minorca, Gibraltar, for the forces in North-America, &c.

Yeſterday Lord Mansfield was in Conference with a Great Perſonage for near an hour.

The Firſt Lord of the Admiralty and the Premier hold daily Conferences with reſpect to ſome great Amendments in the Navy.

Extract of a Letter from Sheerneſs, Feb. 3.

"The Grafton, of 74 Guns; and the Monarch and Magnificent, of 70 Guns each, are juſt got under Way for the Nore: They are going round to Portſmouth, under the command of Capt. Collier in the Flora. Every body here wonders at the Admiralty's ſending round three ſuch fine new Ships at this dangerous Seaſon of the Year, and through a very hazardous Paſſage of Sands, Shoals and Rocks."

We have been favoured by a correſpondent with the following authentic account of that extraordinary revolt, which lately happened amongſt the King of Denmark's guards, at Copenhagen: On Thurſday, December 24, *four companies of the foot-guards (the fifth remaining on duty at the King's palace, until relieved by the Daniſh regiment) were aſſembled, in order to be incorporated into five ordinary marching regiments; but being acquainted with the intention of their being degraded, Mr. Numſen's company laid down their arms, and declared, they would never ſubmit to ſerve in any other regiment, upon which this company was committed to the guard-houſe. The King's company, in order to deliver their comrades, had forced the doors, when they thought of a properer method of redreſs, by complaining to the King himſelf, then at Fridrichſberg. The remaining companies went to the King's palace, at Copenhagen, joined the company there on ſervice, and fortified themſelves in the inner court of the palace, being reſolved to fight bravely, if they ſhould be attacked. The other company, being ſenſible that the weſtern gate of the town, as the neareſt to Fridrichſberg, would be ſhut, or well guarded, went to the northern gate, forced the paſſage, and when they came to the grand avenue that leads to Fridrichſberg, they choſe a leader, ſuppoſing that the dragoons would be ſent after them; the leader, remembering that they had been taught to oppoſe the attacks of cavalry in ſquare battalion, formed one, and conducted his little army to the King's houſe, in the greateſt order, with their muſkets ſhouldered. Their intention was to requeſt the King, either for their diſmiſſion, or leave to ſerve him in their former condition, with only the pay of a common ſoldier. The Captain, ſeeing his company going to Fridrichſberg, got before them, in order to acquaint the Miniſter of their intention: The Miniſter ſent him back immediately, when he found they had reached the Aid-de-Camp on duty, to tell them, that the King never intended to keep any body in his ſervice by force, and granted them their diſmiſſion. They returned immediately to the town, and wherever they paſſed, the inhabitants gave them money, and extolled them for their intrepidity and firmneſs. The two companies, who had fortified themſelves in the inner court of the King's palace, were not ſo eaſy to be quieted. Two General Officers went to them, flattered them, and ſhewed them a paper, which they had pretended to be an order for giving them their diſmiſſion; but they refuſed to leave their place of ſafety before they had ſeen that order with the King's name. All the grenadiers of the garriſon were then ordered to aſſemble, with their muſkets charged, in order to attack them, if they quitted not the palace before two o'clock in the morning; but ſofter means were uſed; the Generals delivered them, at one o'clock in the morning, their diſmiſſion, ſigned by the King. The inhabitants furniſhed them while they were beſieged, with victuals and wine, and animated them not to yield. The mariners were ready at the firſt ſtroke againſt the guards to aſſiſt them, and threatened to murder the whole garriſon. The 25th, in the morning, the carpenters of the King's navy, who are the braveſt of all the mariners, aſked the guards if they were ſtill injured, begged they might be called for whenever they had the leaſt reaſon for complaint, and they ſhould find them brave and faithful fellow-citizens.*

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Jan. 24.

"They write from Vienna, that according to ſome diſpatches received there from Conſtantinople, the Grand Signor had complained to the Imperial Miniſter, that in contradiction to the aſſurances which his Court had given, that the Ruſſian troops ſhould not paſs the Danube to moleſt the Turks; they had nevertheleſs paſſed that river, and occaſioned irreparable damage to the Turks, who relying upon the aſſurances they had received, were not upon their guard, as they would otherwiſe have been, and deſired him to convey theſe complaints to his Court. This inſinuation has not a little embarraſſed the Court of Vienna, and its Miniſters."

Feb. 2. Lord North is now conſidered by the diſpaſſionate part of the people, as the beſt Miniſter which this country has ſeen ſince the Revolution; and we are informed, that the ſchemes he has in agitation for the next ſeſſion of parliament, will make him univerſally idolized by the people.

Feb. 3. The ſtrict and intimate alliance, which ſubſiſted formerly between the Lords Chatham and Camden, exiſts now no longer. While there was the leaſt proſpect of the latter being reinſtated in power, the former was his faſt and dear friend; but now that there is not the leaſt probability of Lord Camden's coming in, the patriot of Hayes has forſaken him to the ſtorm, and joined his intereſt with a party, which is more likely to obtain ſucceſs.

Our Correſpondent at Warſaw, of the 11th of January, gives the following authentic and very important advice; namely, that a Turkiſh Prince is now at Peterſburgh, having in charge, to deliver the plan of pacification to her Imperial Majeſty; one article of which is, that the Grand Signor conſents to acknowledge his preſent Poliſh Majeſty as King of Poland; and by a ſecond article the Porte declares, that he will not, for the future interfere with the affairs of Poland. Theſe two articles having been very palatable to her Czariniſh Majeſty, an amneſty between the two Courts of Conſtantinople and Peterſburgh has taken place, which has been notified in form to the Court of Warſaw.

Feb. 4. On the 27th of January, the Houſe of Commons voted 25,000 ſeamen. Colonel Barre approved of the demand of men, not on the footing of a peace eſtabliſhment, but as having reaſon to think, from the ſilence of the Miniſtry, in offering no argument for their preſent demand, that affairs did not wear that peaceable aſpect they would wiſh the public to believe.

Governor Pownall ſaid he agreed to the reſolution; did not mean to go into any debate, but to give his reaſons. Theſe were, that the ſtate of our affairs, inſtead of being all peace and tranquility, was all danger and hoſtility, &c.

Feb. 6. Sir William Meredith, at the Bar of the Houſe of Commons, preſented the petition, ſigned by 250 of the clergy, againſt the 39 articles. It was ſupported by Sir George Saville, Mr. Dunning, Mr. Wedderburne, Mr. Sawbridge, Col. Barre, &c. Againſt the Petition, Lord North, Mr. Burke, Mr. Fox, Mr. Cooper, Dr. Hay, Mr. Dyſon, Lord Bellaſyſe, &c. who objected againſt the petition being brought up to the table. Mr. Sawbridge moved for the 39 articles to be read, which cauſed a little confuſion, when he agreed to read five or ſix of them. Dr. Hay ſaid, it was much better to be left to the convocation, and not brought to this Houſe; when after a long debate, which laſted till eleven o'clock, the Houſe divided, two hundred and ſeventeen againſt the petition, and ſeventy-one for it.

Feb. 7. Letters from Ferrol ſay, that the Spaniards are uſing uncommon diligence in the equipment of their marine, where ſixteen ſail of the line, and eight frigates, were in extreme good order, and ſeveral capital ſhips laid on the ſtocks.

There is certainly intelligence arrived at St. James's, which ſets the conduct of the Queen of Denmark in ſuch a light that calls for the aſſiſtance of a Britiſh fleet to vindicate, rather than the voice of the Britiſh nation to contemn her: The former, we are aſſured, will certainly be adopted by our Council for that purpoſe, unleſs proper reſtitution is made to this Royal Innocent, by an immediate and public puniſhment inflicted on the authors and contrivers of this diabolical piece of buſineſs.

Feb. 8. On Thurſday laſt his Majeſty received a letter from the King of Denmark, under his own hand, ſtating the late diſturbance in Copenhagen, and charging the Queen Dowager, Julia, as the cauſe of all the miſchief; his Daniſh Majeſty, in his letter, aſſured our Monarch, that the ſending his Queen to the Caſtle, was merely for her perſonal ſafety, that ſhe might be preſerved from the effects of the violent party rage, which then diſturbed his capital.

The Royal Family are all fully convinced of the infamy of the charge againſt the virtue of the Queen of Denmark;---their whole anxiety is on account of the unmerited impriſonment of her Majeſty: And the apprehenſions of her privately falling a ſacrifice to the intrigues of the Queen-Mother, before there can have been time for the interpoſition and firm remonſtrances of the Court of Great-Britain, to remove the danger with which the unhappy Queen is at preſent ſurrounded.

The ſtorm which hung over France during the whole of laſt year is diſſipated. The people are perfectly reconciled with the removal of the parliaments; and even ſome of the members are themſelves ſo much convinced of their own errors and folly, that they have voluntarily entered as barriſters before the new court. The firmneſs of the Chancellor is much extolled, and the whole kingdom are convinced of the rectitude of his intentions, as well as of his abilities.

Feb. 10. The Princeſs Dowager in her laſt interview with the King wrung his hand very hard, and in words to this effect took her leave of him:--- "My dear Son, you are the King of a great People, be if poſſible the King of a happy one; ſtudy the real welfare of your Subjects, not the wiſhes of the factious; and may you gain a brighter crown in heaven, than that with which I leave you here on earth."

The Princeſs Dowager has died extremely poor, the charities which ſhe diſpoſed of being too numerous to admit an accumulation of wealth, and her bounty feeding many families who never knew the hand that relieved them, and will now too certainly make a moſt diſagreeable diſcovery.

Feb. 11. A Court of Aldermen is ſummoned to meet this Day at Guildhall, when a Day will be fixed for calling a Court of Common-Council, to conſider of an Addreſs of Condolance to be preſented to his Majeſty on the Death of the Princeſs Dowager of Wales.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Gen. Paoli, &c. went to St. James's, as did great numbers of Nobility, with their compliments of condolance.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the NINTH day of May next, at the houſe of John Prieſtly, Inn-keeper, in the Borough of Briſtol,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, one containing 19 acres, cripple land, adjoining M'Ilvaine's Iſland; the other 10 acres of marſh, on Neſhaminy creek; late the property of Charles Edgar, deceaſed. Where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN BROWN, or Captain HENRY DOUGHERTY, Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHARLES EDGAR, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the law directs; and all perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts to JOHN BROWN, to be adjuſted. ¶

STEPHEN CARMICK,

HAS juſt imported, from London, a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh, or the uſual credit, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the 3d door above Market-ſtreet.

JUST IMPORTED, a large Aſſortment of the very beſt SECOND and SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS, and TRIMMINGS.

ALSO,

A large Variety of Mens and Womens Thread, Cotton, and Silk HOSIERY.

Likewiſe, a neat Aſſortment of other Kinds of Shop Goods. All which will be ſold, upon the very loweſt terms, by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the Sign of the Golden Fleece's Head, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets.

Juſt imported, in the ſhip Hope, Captain Robertſon, and the Catherine, Captain Young, from London; the Newry Packet, Captain Robeſon, from Liverpool, and in other veſſels from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, &c. by

MARY EDDY,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of iron-mongery, cutlery and ſadlery, and a few crates of well ſorted glaſs and earthen wares, which ſhe will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit.

FOR LONDON,

THE ſhip Catherine, PETER YOUNG, Maſter; ſhe is a new cedar ſhip, and a prime ſailer, has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient expedition. For freight, or paſſage, apply to HENRY KEPPELE, JOHN STEINMETZ, HENRY KEPPELE, junior, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Bickley's wharff, or at the London Coffe-houſe.

Juſt imported, in the above ſhip Catherine, Captain Young, from LONDON, and to be ſold by Henry Keppele, ſenior, in Market-ſtreet, on the loweſt terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit, ozenbrigs, brown heſſens, large blue and writing paper, paſteboard, Cheſhire cheeſe, beſt old porter, in bottles, juniper berries, brimſtone, copperas, ſtone and delph ware, in crates, white and red lead, Spaniſh brown, yellow oaker, whiting, ſmall and large caſks, ſhot No. 1 to 8, lead in ſmall bars, German and T. Crawley's ſteel, pewter, nails, wool, cotton, and tow cards, double and ſingle F powder, &c. Likewiſe, wine, rum, melaſſes, ſugar, &c. by wholeſale, as uſual.

To be SOLD, by

MATTHIAS SANDHAM,

At his ſhop, next door to the Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet,

JAMAICA ſpirits, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, Malaga wine, beſt green tea, beſt bohea tea, double and ſingle refined ſugars, lump and Muſcovado ſugars, chocolate, coffee, melaſſes, rice, jar raiſins, keg ditto, olives, capers, wine vinegar, anchovies, ſweet oil, muſtard, pepper, allſpice, nutmegs, cloves, mace, and cinnamon.

N. B. To be ſold, on Thurſday, the 30th day of this inſtant April, by vendue, WHEAT in the ground, a WAGGON, and other utenſils of farming; alſo ſome iron-bound hogſheads. The vendue to begin about ten o'clock, at the Old Saw mill, on Haverford road, in Blockley townſhip. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

LONDON, February 11.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that we ſhall now diſcover whether the Princeſs Dowager of Wales really had that influence upon our national Councils, the Oppoſition would make us believe. That ſhe was a woman endowed with a maſculine underſtanding; that ſhe was an excellent friend, a moſt engaging companion, and an affectionate parent, cannot be denied; but whether ſhe was really buſied in forming parties to encroach upon our liberties, or whether the torrent of abuſe caſt upon this Lady, aroſe only from the popular prejudices of the vulgar; this, adds our correſpondent, her death, though in other reſpects a melancholy event, will in ſome meaſure bring to light.

Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament voted addreſſes of condolance to his Majeſty, on the deceaſe of the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, the Lords to go with white ſtaves, and ſuch of the Commons as are of the Privy Council.

The King was ſhut up for ſeveral hours in his cloſet after the death of his Royal Mother, and appeared ſomewhat tranquil about twelve o'clock at noon, in conſequence, it is imagined, of a copious effuſion of tears.

Baron Dieden, the Daniſh Ambaſſador, is now at Berlin, where he has been lately married.---It is ſuppoſed, that an apprehenſion for his perſonal ſafety in this kingdom, when the late tranſactions in Denmark ſhould be known here, and of which from the Confederates he had a previous intimation, cauſed his retreat to the Continent.

We are aſſured, that Lord North declared in a late debate, that he dreaded ſome hoſtilities from the French in the Eaſt-Indies. In Europe they are in no condition to break with us.

Feb. 12. *Monday Night, about eleven o'clock, an expreſs arrived at Lord Rochford's office, from Copenhagen, his diſpatches were immediately conveyed to his Majeſty, and yeſterday morning the meſſenger was ſent back with an anſwer.*

It is an undoubted fact, that the Princeſs Dowager of Wales was, for years before her death, kept an entire ſtranger to the abuſe beſtowed ſo laviſhly upon her Royal Highneſs in the public prints, her Royal Highneſs having long ſince deſiſted from peruſing News-papers of any kind; and her Highneſs has formerly been heard to ſay, that "ſhe wiſhed even her enemies better employment, than that of forging lies, to injure her reputation with the public."

The preſent ſituation of our amiable Monarch is truly deplorable; his Mother, the beſt parent, friend, and benefactor, that ever drew breath, is now no more; his favourite Siſter is now impriſoned by faction, and calumniated by Court intrigues; his Brother approaches the tomb with ſwift celerity; and his Aunt is ſeized with a diſorder, which in all probability will ſpeedily terminate her exiſtence. To add to his other griefs, the Queen of Denmark, at the time ſhe was ſeized, is ſaid to have been pregnant, which hath ſince proved fatal to her health. Seneca talked of a brave man, ſtruggling under misfortunes, as a ſight worthy the Gods to behold.---Had the Roman lived in our days, he might have ſeen a great, a good, a pious, and an humane Monarch, wreſtling with griefs too mournful to relate, and yet riſing ſuperior to them all, by a manly ſubmiſſion to the great diſpoſer of events. Britons, if you have any feeling, let fall a tear in token of your ſympathy!

It is currently reported at the weſt end of the town, that the Queen Dowager of Denmark, by every art ingratiated herſelf with the young Queen, that by working upon her unſuſpicious nature, ſhe lured her to ſign an inſtrument in favour of the Queen Dowager's ſon, and that ſhe afterwards produced that very inſtrument ſo ſigned, as a proof of her political guilt, and urged it to the King as a motive for his Majeſty to iſſue a royal mandate for the Queen's confinement.

A rupture with the Danes many ſenſible people now imagine to be almoſt unavoidable; and as the Electorate of Hanover lies quite contiguous to ſome parts of Denmark, orders have been ſent, we are told, to the Hanoverian Commander in Chief, to march a powerful force towards thoſe vicinages, to act upon the very firſt emergency.

A contractor of the victualling office has actually killed 300 *hogs, to victual a fleet now fitting out for Copenhagen.*

Feb. 13. A Correſpondent informs us, that her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales expended annually Six Thouſand Pounds in private Charities; and that in ſo ſecret a Manner, that Forty, Fifty or an Hundred Pounds, have been dropt into the Boſoms of Families in Diſtreſs, without ever knowing from whence the Gift came.

Laſt night the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield was ſo exceeding ill, that it was not imagined he could ſurvive the Night out.

Many Perſons inſinuate that a War with Denmark is, at preſent, much more probable than either with France or Spain.

Feb. 14. A Bill for explaining an Act of the 7th of his preſent Majeſty, for taking off the inland duty of one ſhilling per pound on Black and Singlo Teas conſumed in Great-Britain, and for granting a drawback upon exportation of Teas to Ireland and America for a limited time, &c. and for ſettling certain doubts upon the ſaid Act, is ordered into the Houſe.

We are aſſured that her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales expended, firſt and laſt, upon her elegant gardens at Kew, not leſs than 100,000 *l. excluſive of wages to gardiners, &c. A prodigious ſum! but rationally and judiciouſly expended, not only for the purpoſes of ornament and pleaſure, but for promoting the uſeful ſtudy of Botany; it being ſaid that ſhe was poſſeſſed of every ſpecies of tree and plant that could be collected throughout the known world.*

Some report that the caſtle of Cronenbourg is a moſt delightful and commodious palace, while others aſſert it to be one of the moſt diſagreeable and gloomy priſons on earth: Certain it is, that to a royal princeſs, born in a land of liberty, and ſiſter to the Sovereign of a brave and free people, it muſt afford at preſent, and at beſt, but a very irkſome and inhoſpitable accommodation.

Authentic advice came by the laſt mail from Liſbon, that a treaty was going forward between that court and Madrid, by which the Portugueſe were to furniſh the Spaniards with ten ſail of the line, and ſeveral ſmaller ſhips immediately, in conſideration of a loan to be advanced by his Catholic Majeſty.

The marriage ſaid to be in agitation between Prince Frederick of Denmark and the King of Pruſſia's neice, a daughter to Sweden, furniſhes ſuch a clue to the political labyrinth, as will poſſibly ſoon lead the public out of their preſent maze of perplexities.

Feb. 15. The Packets for New-York and South-Carolina, are detained at Falmouth until Tueſday next.

The King of Pruſſia and Prince of Brunſwick, it is rumoured, have been deeply engaged about ſomething of conſequence for ſome time paſt; and as a woman is looked upon there as well as here, to be an improper perſon to be entruſted with ſecrets, when this conſequential ſomething was working to a head, it was thought neceſſary to ſend a certain Princeſs to England, to ſpend a few weeks with her friends. She will ſet off from hence in a few days on her return home, having, we are informed, now received letters of recal.

We are informed, that news of a very intereſting nature is arrived from the Coaſt of Coromandel. Hider Aly, driven to the laſt extremity, has made a very diſadvantageous peace with the Marattos, who have made inſolent demands for the Chout upon the Company. An army of 60,000 *horſe, with* 80 *battallions of diſciplined infantry, were, when the letters came off, advancing towards the Carnatic.*

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, February 6.

"By the laſt letters from Denmark we hear that the Queen, who is confined at Cronenbourg, keeps her health, but cannot ſleep, and eats but little. Count Struenſee is confined in a dungeon appropriated for the meaneſt malefactors, loaded with fetters, and expoſed to the view of all the paſſengers through an iron grate next the ſtreet. Count Brandt, and ſome others, are treated in the ſame manner. The Queen Dowager carries every thing with a very high hand; and her own ſon, Prince Frederick, who is nineteen years of age, is made Preſident of the Council. The Court for trying the State priſoners is met; and, it is ſaid, their fate will be determined in leſs than two months: What that will be, may be gueſſed at, from the ſpirit of revenge by which the Queen Dowager ſeems to be driven. Whatever theſe people may have been guilty of, the cruelty they are treated with in priſon, diſcovers the cloven foot. They are allowed but half a dollar a day for their ſubſiſtance, and they are ſo fettered, that they cannot feed themſelves. The Queen is allowed to have ſome of her ladies and ſervants about her. This news muſt greatly affect the Royal Family in England, but they can do nothing in it, the King of Denmark is abſolute, and not accountable to them for his actions."

Feb. 19. The Princeſs Dowager's funeral was attended laſt Saturday Afternoon, and her remains interred in Weſtminſter-Abbey.

The Supporters of the Pall were the Counteſſes of Egremont, Harrington, Macclesfield, Powis, Waldegrave, and Aylsford; the Chief Mourner was the Dutcheſs of Grafton, and her Supporters the Dutcheſſes of Queenſbury and Bolton: The Aſſiſtants to the Chief Mourner were, the Counteſſes of Pembroke, Denbigh, Litchfield, Holderneſs, Ferrers, Dartmouth, the Marchioneſs Grey, the Counteſſes of Northampton, Eſſex, Abingdon, Coventry and Stratford. The Minute Guns were fired as uſual.

Feb. 20. The Order for Prayer now is, "*Our Gracious Queen Charlotte, His Royal Highneſs George Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.*"

Feb. 21. The Houſe having inadvertently thanked Dr. Nowell for his ſermon on the 30th of January, it was delivered to the Members. On reading it, there appeared in all the Members an univerſal deteſtation of the High Church doctrines contained in it, it being to all intents a libel on King and people; but as the thanks of the Houſe had already been voted, they could not conſiſtently *now* cenſure it; but as a ſide reflection, it was moved, that in future the ſermon ſhould be printed before the Parſon was thanked for it. Lord North, though he could not defend the doctrines of the preacher, yet moved the order of the day, to get rid of ſuch a reflection as this would have been on him.

The paſſages objected to are theſe:

"It has indeed been frequently aſſerted, that this tempeſt was raiſed by other cauſes; that the deſpotic diſpoſition, the arbitrary proceedings, and the tyrannical government of the King, after numberleſs oppreſſions patiently ſubmitted to, rouſed at length the ſpirit of an injured people, in defence of their liberty and laws; that they had frequently applied for redreſs of grievances, had often petitioned for their rights, had uſed every method of perſuaſion and remonſtrance without ſucceſs, before they had recourſe to thoſe meaſures which a ſenſe of their injuries inſpired, and neceſſity ſufficiently juſtified. But to every unprejudiced perſon, this apology for rebellion will appear as groundleſs as it is baſe. Their complaints preceded even their pretended grievances, and continued after thoſe grievances were redreſſed. They felt indeed one, which, to men of their caſt, will ever be a real grievance; the eſtabliſhment of Epiſcopacy in the Church, and Monarchy in the State; of both which their levelling principles were equally ſubverſive.

"In vain ſhall we look for the beginning of theſe evils from any real or pretended grievances, from any undue ſtretches of prerogative, from any abuſe of Royal Power, thoſe favourite topics upon which the enemies of our conſtitution ſo vehemently declaim. No; whatever colour theſe pretences might lend to rebellion, the ground-work of it was more deeply laid in the principles of the times, in the factious zeal, and turbulent ſpirit of men devoted to enthuſiaſm, phrenzy, and madneſs.

"And while we behold the bright reſemblance of thoſe princely virtues, which adorned the Royal Martyr, now ſhining forth in the perſon of our gracious Sovereign, let us earneſtly addreſs the Throne of Mercy, that the guilt of an ungrateful, abandoned people, may not cauſe this ſun to be withdrawn from us, nor quench the light of Iſrael."

Feb. 22. Thurſday the Right Hon. Lord North acquainted the Houſe, that he had a meſſage from his Majeſty, which was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows.

GEORGE, R.

His Majeſty being deſirous, from paternal affection to his own family, and anxious concern for the future welfare of his people, and the honour and dignity of his Crown, that the Right of approving all marriages in the Royal Family (which ever has belonged to the Kings of this realm, as a matter of public concern) may be made effectual, recommends to both Houſes of Parliament to take into their ſerious conſideration, whether it may not be wiſe and expedient, to ſupply the defect of the laws now in being, and by ſome new proviſion, more effectually to guard the deſcendants of his late Majeſty King George the Second (other than the iſſue of Princeſſes who have married, or may hereafter marry into foreign families) from marrying without the approbation of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, firſt had or obtained. G. R.

An humble Addreſs was unanimouſly reſolved to be preſented to his Majeſty, to return his Majeſty the humble thanks of the Houſe, for his moſt gracious meſſage, and to aſſure his Majeſty, that they will not fail to take his Majeſty's meſſage into their moſt ſerious conſideration.

Thurſday a meſſage to the ſame purport with that ſent to the Commons, was ſent to the Houſe of Lords.

We are credibly informed that the Honourable Charles James Fox, Eſq; did on Thurſday reſign his place as one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

The Harriot Packet-boat, Lee, from New-York, in five weeks, is arrived at Falmouth.

Feb. 26. Yeſterday a motion was made for expunging out of their Journals, the thanks that were ordered to be given to a Rev. Divine, for his Sermon, preached before them the 30th of laſt month, which was carried in the affirmative, on a diviſion of 150 againſt 51.

His Majeſty has given the Royal aſſent to the following bills, viz.

The Bill for granting to his Majeſty an aid by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in Great-Britain, for the ſervice of 1772.

The Bill for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The Bill for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better payment of the army, and their quarters.

HEADS of the ROYAL MARRIAGE BILL.

The preamble is the ſame verbatim as the King's meſſage.

The firſt clauſe enacts, that none of the Royal Family ſhall marry without the King's conſent, before the Age of five-and-twenty.

The ſecond clauſe enacts, that any of the Royal Family, above the age of five-and-twenty, being deſirous to marry, ſhall give in writing the name of the perſon to the Privy Council, and if neither Houſe of Parliament interfere (that is, addreſs the King againſt it) during twelve months, they may marry, notwithſtanding the King may diſapprove.

Any perſon aſſiſting, or knowing of any intention in the Royal Family to marry, and not diſcovering the ſame, to be guilty of premunire.

The following is an authentic copy of the laconick letter, which Mr. Charles Fox ſent to Lord North, previous to his reſignation:

"My Lord,

"You have groſly inſulted me, and I will reſent it. I am juſt now going to ſet out for St. James's, to reſign my ſeat at the Treaſury Board to the King. I am, my Lord,

"Your Lordſhip's humble Servant,

"*Thurſday, 12 o'clock.* C. J. FOX."

The Reſignation of Mr. Charles Fox, we are aſſured, was owing to a diſpute between him and Lord Sandwich, who had diſpoſed of a conſiderable poſt in the navy, which had been promiſed to a friend of the former.

His Majeſty has appointed Capt. Shuldham, late Commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Royal Oak, to be Admiral and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips on the Newfoundland ſtation, in the room of Commodore Byron, whoſe time is expired.

Several tranſports are taking in ſtores in the river for Boſton, New-York, Charles-Town, St. Chriſtophers, &c.

Feb. 27. The Lower Aſſembly yeſterday went through the Bill for diſcontinuing the Inland Duties on Singlo and Black Teas, and for allowing a Drawback on Teas exported to Ireland and the Plantations, which is to be this day reported.

Tueſday night an expreſs was ſent from the Admiralty to Portſmouth, for the men to work double tides, in order to get the men of war fitting out there, compleated for ſea, as ſoon as poſſible: The ſame orders were ſent to Plymouth and Chatham.

It is ſaid, that the whole military eſtabliſhment of the Britiſh Colonies, is to conſiſt of 13000 effective men, excluſive of their militia.

The Polly, M'Cutchon, from Philadelphia to Belfaſt, was in the night of the 11th inſtant, drove on ſhore near the Entrance of the harbour of Belfaſt; the cargo is much damaged, but the veſſel it is expected will be got off.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, dated Jan. 29.

"His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Gloucester ſeems to grow better daily, though he is ſtill very weak. Dr. Jebb and Mr. Adair have done great ſervice, though the fine air, a milk diet, and moderate exerciſe, they, and all the Italian Phyſicians, who have been conſulted, ſeem to think, are the only things that can produce a change for the better in his conſtitution.

Feb. 28. An expreſs arrived at Lord Rochford's office on Tueſday laſt from Paris, which brought the Arret of the French King, for the payment of all the Canada Bills, the property of Britiſh ſubjects.

The diamonds and gold in Mr. Cox's Muſeum are eſtimated at more than a million; and for the credit of our country, we can aſſert that Mr. Cox has brought the jewelling buſineſs, to a degree not only of perfection, but of excellence among us, which is unknown to any other part of Europe.

Feb. 29. It is now ſaid that the cauſe of our not making vigorous preparations againſt the Danes, is owing to advices received from Mr. Keith, at Copenhagen, which ſeem to indicate, that the Queen's life is not in danger, as the principal Nobility of the new Council have given the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their determination to make a fair ſcrutiny into the charges againſt her; and it is univerſally believed, if ſhe has juſtice done her, our Court need be under no apprehenſions on her account.

March 2. The 60th regiment, commanded by Sir Jeffery Amherſt, is ordered from Canada, where it is now on duty, to Jamaica.

March 3. Yeſterday a motion was made in the lower Houſe, by Mr. M. for expunging out of the Kalender, the obſervance of the 30th of January, in commemoration of King Charles's Martyrdom; the debates thereon continued upwards of two hours, when the previous queſtion being put, the Houſe divided, and there appeared for the queſtion 97, and againſt it 125, after which the Houſe adjourned to this day,

Yeſterday the Bill for diſcontinuing the Inland Duty of One Shilling per pound on Singlo and Black Teas, and for allowing a Drawback on Teas exported to Ireland and the Plantations, paſt the Lower Houſe, and was ordered to the Upper Houſe for their concurrence.

The following letter, was lately written by the King of Denmark to his Queen:

"MADAM, I pity your preſent juſt fate. Let this prove my laſt adieu. I wiſh you a ſincere and Chriſtian repentance.

"CHRISTIAN, REX."

It is now confidently reported, that the late revolution at the Court of Copenhagen, proceeded not from any charge of infidelity in the Queen, but only from a ſuſpicion that ſhe had too great an aſcendency over his Daniſh Majeſty, by which the conduct of the State was entirely under her regulation, ſhe having by that means diſplaced from the offices of Government, thoſe men in whom the people moſt confided, and put others in their ſtead rather obnoxious to them; it was therefore judged neceſſary that the Queen ſhould be removed, till affairs are ſettled under the new Government in ſuch a manner, that no ill conſequences may enſue. Prince Frederick, the King's Brother, is no favourite of the people, and therefore any revolution on his account appears abſurd. Count Struenſee will be tried by the Council, for that he, being the Queen's favourite, had been the inſtigator and adviſer of the changes ſhe made.

St. James's, Feb. 29. This day his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Order of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath, on Lieutenant Colonel Robert Murray Keith, his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Copenhagen.

March 4. We are credibly informed, that a fleet of Men of War are ordered to be got ready to proceed to the Baltic.

The Bill for incorporating and well governing the Society of Free and Accepted Maſons, has been read the firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time.

The Enſigns of the Bath were given to Mr. Keith as a reward for his late ſpirited behaviour in defence of the Queen Conſort; and we are told his Majeſty is ſo greatly pleaſed with Mr. Keith's conduct, that he has ordered all the uſual expences, attending the creation of a Knight, to be defrayed out of the Privy Purſe.

It is ſaid a treaty of peace is concluded between the Turks and the Ruſſians, the latter of whom have lately gained a great victory over the former.

It is ſaid a treaty of alliance is ſuppoſed to be concluded between the French, Pruſſians, Swedes and Danes; that a neice of the King of Pruſſia, ſiſter to the King of Sweden, is to be eſpouſed by Frederick, half brother to the King of Denmark, who is to be declared his ſucceſſor, in excluſion of the children of the Queen.

It is imagined that the oppoſition will divide a greater number againſt the ſecond reading of the Royal Mariage Bill in the Houſe of Commons, in its preſent form, than upon any public queſtion ſince the year 1764.

The 4th of March the Houſe of Commons was fuller than it had been this ſeſſion. Mr. Sawbridge made his motion for ſhortening the duration of Parliaments. He was ſeconded by Mr. Townſend, who ſaid, that his Friend had moved it as a great conſtitutional queſtion, and he hoped it would be conſidered as ſuch; for his part he ſhould always conſider that queſtion as one of the greateſt that could come before that Houſe, to make elections frequent, would be to make them free; as his worthy friend and brother Alderman had ſaid ſo much upon the ſubject, he ſhould content himſelf with ſeconding it.

Mr. Cox got up and obſerved, that he could not think the Honourable Gentleman had gone far enough; that it was the corruption of the times that would prevent a free election; that had he moved, or could find out a way to aboliſh that, he would readily join him in the preſent queſtion; but whilſt that ſubſiſted, he could not come into the preſent queſtion, as giving any proſpect of a more free election and repreſentation than at preſent. The Houſe divided, Noes, 251, Ayes, 83.

The 2d of March the debates in the Houſe of Lords were upon the Bill, "for the better regulating the future marriage of the Royal family."

Lord Temple in the courſe of the debate remarked, with a mixture of ſpirit and concern, that the *tone* of the Bill was exactly in *uniſon* with the whole *ſtrain* of politics for theſe laſt nine years.

The D--- of R------d *begged* and prayed, to be ſent to the Tower: Upon which a facetious member ſaid, that they never gave any thing to beggars in that Houſe.

Lord Rockingham's toaſt is, *Succeſs and Security to the Hanoverian Succeſſion.*

The Lords Rockingham and Temple, and the Biſhops of Lincoln and Peterborough, ſpoke a conſiderable time in the Houſe of Lords on the third reading of the Royal Marriage Bill. Lord Cambden ſpoke almoſt an hour; he was anſwered by Lord Manſfield, who ſpoke an hour and five minutes, and was replied to by Lord Temple.

Principal Speakers in the Houſe of Lords on the Bill.

Lord Rockingham	Biſhop of Glouceſter
Lord Chancellor	Lord Shelburne
Lord Pomfret, to order,	Lord Suffolk
Lord Chancellor	Duke of Richmond
Lord Rockingham	Lord Weymouth
Lord Cambden	Lord Rockingham
Lord Mansfield	Lord Dartmouth
Lord Temple	Lord Rockingham
Lord Pomfret	Duke of Richmond
Lord Lyttleton	Lord Manefield
Biſhop of Oxford	Lord Marchmont.

March 5. The Bill paſſed the Houſe of Lords 90 to 26.

March 6. A ſpirited Proteſt was entered on the Lords Journals againſt the Royal Marriage Bill, the Diſſentients were, Richmond, Abergaveny, Portland, Abingdon, Rockingham, Fitzwilliams, Stamford, Dorſet, Farrington, Milton, Devonſhire, Albermarle, Craven, Temple, Radner, Clifton, Lyttleton, John Bangor.

The Duke of Cumberland was in the Houſe the whole time of

the debates, and claimed the pity of every one preſent, from his viſible agitation of mind. He did not ſpeak, though, in the fulneſs of his heart, he was ſeveral times on his legs, ſeemingly for that purpoſe.

Moſt of the Cabinet Lords, it is ſaid, whatever appearance they may aſſume, do by no means reliſh the Bill in the preſent form.

All thoughts of a change in the Miniſtry are laid aſide on account, it is ſaid, of the late contentions on the Royal Marriage Bill.

March 7. Yeſterday the Lords Committee ſat on the Tea-Bill.

The Lords of the Treaſury have now appointed three Gentlemen jointly with John Temple, Eſq; to be Surveyors General of the Cuſtoms in England, at the ſalary of 400l. a year. John Granier, Eſq; is appointed Paymaſter of his Majeſty's forces in North-America.

At a late Privy Council, meaſures were reſolved on (which are to be laid before the Parliament) for ſupplying the long complained want of a paper currency in the American colonies.

At a meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, it appeared that 1500l. of Mr. Wilkes's debt remained yet unpaid.

The noted Dudley is admitted to plead "Guilty" to the indictment for perjury. His ſentence is left to the opinion of the twelve Judges. The trial of Britain for various forgeries, will come on at Reading next week.

On the 23d of February, while Col. Thomas Eyre was ſpeaking to a Bill before the Houſe of Commons in Ireland, he was ſeized with an apoplectic fit, and dropped down dead in his place.

B O S T O N, April 6.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 7, 1772.

"The Revolution in the Court of Denmark, by the beſt accounts, is an intrigue of *State*, not *Gallantry*. An ambitious Queen Dowager, taking advantage of the King's weakneſs, and the inexperience of a young Queen, formed a ſcheme of poſſeſſing herſelf of the Government. The King of Denmark in the beginning of his travels, took at Hamburgh into his Train a young German, who travelled with him as his Phyſician; in that capacity he was known to many of the Faculty here in London, and attended Dr. Watron at the Foundling Hoſpital, to learn the Engliſh method of inoculation. This man in the courſe of his attendance became the favourite of the King; and when he returned to Denmark, raiſed the jealouſy of the Queen, and was very much diſliked by her. In proceſs of time, the Queen found he had too great hold of the King, and therefore thought it better to agree with him, and from that time they two governed the kingdom. The Dowager Queen knowing the King was of too weak an underſtanding to exerciſe the Government himſelf, and muſt be the property of any one who got poſſeſſion of him, formed, with the officers of the German guards, a plot to ſeize the King, the Queen, Count Struenſee, and all their adherents, at the ſame time, ſome ſuſpicion of the fidelity of theſe guards, had made the Queen and Struenſee enter into a deſign to break them into the other corps. This brought the plot to a criſis, and that they might not be broke themſelves, they readily aſſiſted (like true Pretorian cohorts) to break up the Government."

Extract of another Letter from London of the ſame Date.

"I purpoſely deferred writing till the opening of the Seſſions, and never was any one in this or the laſt reign more peaceable. The Faction is no more: Lord Temple will have nothing to do with them: Lord Chatham ſtays in Somerſetſhire: Lord Shelburne is going abroad, and Barry on the motion of 25,000 Seamen, ſpoke for the motion, and is manifeſtly Trimming round, and ſeeking out for a new Maſter on the failure of the old one; all are deſponding; the only appearance of life is in the Common Council, and in the News-Papers: Theſe are written by Wilkes and his ſett of deſperate Printers, who are courting a goal, in order to lift them into public notice, and to keep themſelves from ſtarving.---As to the Common-Council, it has been long ſinking---but is now fallen upon the very loweſt of the inhabitants."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated Feb. 9.

---"It is with the greateſt difficulty an admittance into either Houſe of Parliament is obtained. I got in however the 7th of this month, upon a debate more general, and of greater conſequence, than any which it is likely will come on this Seſſions.---It was upon a petition of about 250 of the Epiſcopal Clergy, ſome Gentlemen of Phyſic, and ſome of Law, praying that a Subſcription to the 39 Articles for the future, might be diſpenſed with; an account of the whole debate will be publiſhed in the papers, ſo that it is needleſs to be particular.---It is remarkable however, that not one member ſtood up in defence of any of the controverted articles, or ſcarcely of the Church itſelf, upon any other than mere political grounds: Lord North even roſe the ſecond time to explain himſelf, by ſaying he was miſconceived, if any one underſtood him to aſſert that the articles could be defended from Scripture:---In ſhort, the Articles, Church, and Biſhops, never had ſo ſevere a trimming. I ſat myſelf very near four of the Biſhops during the whole of the argument. Even the Solicitor General (Wedderburn) was for receiving the petition: He ſaid as handſome things of a late piece called the Confeſſionaliſt, as Man could well utter; he ſaid it was in his opinion unanſwerable, and that the author ſeemed poſſeſſed of infinitely more candor than the Gentleman, who had endeavoured at ridiculing the performance. And altho' the petition was voted out, yet the petitioners met with more encouragement than they expected, and are determined to perſevere every Seſſion.---It will at leaſt keep their Biſhops, &c. better employed than in thinking of an American Biſhop, of which I think there is no danger at preſent.---The Preſidents of New-York and Virginia Colleges are both here, but I believe totally for different purpoſes, and I have good reaſon to think ſo. I am confident America muſt wait for ſome conſiderable time before the means of her deliverance muſt ariſe; yet ſhe unavoidably will be relieved; I think they have nothing at preſent to do, but to be careful to cultivate harmony amongſt themſelves, and for each colony to look upon her neighbour as her ſiſter, and her diſtreſſes as her own; ſuch a conduct appearing here, will convince Adminiſtration, that nothing further can be done with a proſpect of effect againſt the Liberties of the colonies, and things may at length come nearly as they were.---I hope I prophecy truly.---And indeed Adminiſtration, if they did but know it, have their hands full at home, without fiſhing in troubled waters.---Our King muſt be in a very unhappy ſituation; one brother at a diſtance in a very dangerous way, another brother wounding the honour of his family at home; his ſiſter the Queen of Denmark in cloſe confinement, under ſuſpicions of diſhonourable conduct, and his Mother now lying dead; add to this the unſettled minds of his ſubjects, and he muſt be far from a happy Monarch---How is the ſcene changed from the day he aſcended the Throne of his illuſtrious Grandfather! His ſtate is not to be envied."---

WILLIAMSBURG, April 9.

We are informed that the noted JOHN EYRE, Eſquire, who, though a man of fortune, was lately tranſported into this country for ſtealing paper, died about three days after his arrival; and that five-and-twenty hundred pounds in Bank Notes, and fifty Guineas, were found in his poſſeſſion. From ſome letters found about him, he appears to have been one of the greateſt miſcreants that ever exiſted; he had loſt a leg, and was of a moſt rueful figure, an index, as it would ſeem, of the depravity of his heart.

N E W-Y O R K, April 20.

Capt. Farmer, the 27th of March, in lat. 41, 19, long. 45, 19, ſpoke with the ſhip Philadelphia, Capt. Malcolm, from Philadelphia for Belfaſt, all well.

Laſt Tueſday the barn belonging to Mr. Dow Tallman, of Naick, near Tappan, was ſtruck with lightning, and burnt to the ground, with every thing therein, conſiſting of all his utenſils of huſbandry, nine horſes, and ſome cows. The ſaid Mr. Tallman had the misfortune to have his dwelling houſe burnt down ſome years ſince.

Tueſday laſt the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Braily, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 23.

From Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, we learn, that the Proſpect of a Scarcity of Indian Corn in that Province, becomes every Day more viſible, notwithſtanding they have been ſupplied with 6000 Buſhels from other Parts,

Laſt week Mrs. Mary Rivel, near the Sugar-houſe in Front-ſtreet, aged 54, having been blind of both Eyes for two Years paſt, was couched by Dr. GRAHAM, Occuliſt and Auriſt, in this City, and reſtored to her Sight, which ſhe retains perfect and clear. The Son of Mr. Glaſsford, of Newark, in New-Caſtle County, was likewiſe perfectly cured of a Deafneſs in both Ears, with which he had been afflicted for ſeveral Years. We alſo hear, that fourteen Perſons have been reſtored to their Sight and Hearing by the ſame Gentleman, ſince the Firſt of this Inſtant.

At a General Meeting of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, held at the Court-houſe, on* Monday, *the* 13*th Inſtant, the following Gentlemen were choſen Directors and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, viz.*

DIRECTORS. Iſaac Jones, Samuel Shoemaker, Joſhua Howell, David Deſhler, Joſeph Fox, Jacob Shoemaker, junior, Peter Reeve, Jonathan Evans, Luke Morris, Gunning Bedford, Samuel Wetherill, and Michael Hillegas.

TREASURER. James Pemberton.

Arrived from this Port. The Ship Warwick, Captain Smith, at Briſtol; Ship Jupiter, Captain Ewing, and Ship Phœnix, Captain Lyſle, at Londonderry.

CIRCUIT COURTS in NEW-JERSEY, are appointed to be held this Spring as follows, viz.

At the Court-houſe in CUMBERLAND, on Monday, the 27th of April; SALEM, on Thurſday, the 30th; GLOUCESTER, on Tueſday, the 5th of May; HUNTERDON, on Wedneſday, the 20th of May.

City of Philadelphia, April 13. 1772.

The A S S I Z E of B R E A D.

FLOUR, at *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Three-pence* per C.

MIDDLINGS, at *Nineteen Shillings* and *Three-pence* per C.

RYE, at *Fifteen Shillings* per C.

White Bread	lb	ʒ	*Midd. Do.*	lb	ʒ	*Rye Do.*	lb	ʒ
1d. loaf, is	0	6½.	1d. loaf, is	0	7½.	1d. loaf, is	0	0.
2d. ditto,	0	13.	2d. ditto,	0	14½.	2d. ditto,	1	1¼.
4d. ditto,	1	10.	4d. ditto,	1	13.	4d. ditto,	2	2.
8d. ditto,	3	4.	8d. ditto,	3	10.	8d. ditto,	4	5.
12d. ditto,	4	14.	12d. ditto,	5	7.	12d. ditto,	6	7½.

Philadelphia, ſſ. April 13, 1772. JOHN GIBSON, *Mayor*, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, ISAAC JONES. } *Samuel Garrigues*, qualified in his office, the 13th April, 1772, and for Southwark and the Northern Liberties.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 19s. Wheat 7s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 17s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Beef 2l. 15s. Pork 4l. 10s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 1d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 1d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 16s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 24s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 4s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 14d. Bar Iron 26l. Pig Iron 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, from St. Euſtatia. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, and Brig Friendſhip, J. Blewer, South-Carolina. Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Boſton. Schooner Counteſs of Dunmore, A. Surtis, Virginia. Sloop Polly, J. White, North-Carolina. Sloop Suſanna, W. Wyar, Piſcataqua. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, from Salem, N. E.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, for New-York. Sloop Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Liſbon. Ship Lark, C. Biddle, Hiſpaniola. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, London. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Brig Sally, S. Hawke, Jamaica. Brig Jeany, W. Martin, Grenades. Brig Content, W. Price, for Dominica.

CLEARED. Sloop Sally, W. Furnell, to Piſcataqua. Sloop Molly, W. Waſdell, and Brig St. James, W. Steel, Jamaica. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Brig Henry, J. Vickary, Montſerrat. Schooner Premium, A. Gage, Bilboa. Snow Fitzherbert, J. Langrell, North-Carolina. Sloop Harris, J. Clarke, Dominica. Brig Peggy, P. Brown, St. Croix. Sloop Hopewell, W. Carliſle, St. Euſtatia, Schooner Suſanna, C. Butler, Halifax. Snow Sarah, R. Jones, Liſbon. Sloop John, A. Gilbert, to St. Vincents.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1772.

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

ON the night of the 15th inſtant, the Workhouſe of this city was broke open, and out of a cloſet was ſtolen a black walnut box, a little larger than a wig box, containing a number of bonds, to the amount of £ 1500, about 190 Half Joes, about 30 Piſtoles, 8 Moidores, 4 Guineas, 60 Pieces of Eight, and 48 Pounds in Jerſey Six Pound bills.----Alſo, a Morocco leather pocket-book, containing an Engliſh Guinea, a plain gold ring, a ſtone ditto, and a gold locket, marked E. W. There is great reaſon to believe ſaid robbery was perpetrated by JOHN THOMAS, and WILLIAM DAVISON. *Thomas* had been detained in the Workhouſe as an evidence, on the trial relative to the robbery of St. Paul's church, and was diſcharged the 14th inſtant; he is a ſhort well ſet man, born in England, about 21 years of age, ſmooth faced, and of a freſh complexion; had on a white fuſtian frock, a ſmall round hat, has loſt the hair off the top of his head, as if by a ſcald, and wears a bluiſh worſted cap; he formerly lived with Captain Heard, of Woodbridge, and uſed to ride horſes for Mr. Heard and Mr. Waters. *William Daviſon* is alſo an Engliſhman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, thin viſage, has a ſcar under one of his eyes, dark brown curled hair, loſt ſome of his fore teeth, down look; had on a light coloured coat, blue ſurtout coat, white flannel waiſtcoat, leather breeches, grey ribbed worſted hoſe, half worn ſhoes, with one plain white metal buckle, the other carved braſs; was confined in the Workhouſe, and made his eſcape at the time the robbery was committed. Whoever apprehends the thieves, and ſecures them, ſo that the whole of the caſh may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for any part of it, paid by

JAMES WHITEHEAD.

D A N I E L T Y S O N

HAS juſt imported, in the Catherine, Captain Young, from London, a general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Market-ſtreet.

To be ſold, and entered on immediately, a tract of land, ſituate in Gwinned townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about 52 acres, part of which is good meadow, with a dwelling-houſe, and ſundry other buildings, erected thereon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to ſaid TYSON.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1772.

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, are deſired to attend their annual Meeting, at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the fourth Day of next Month (May) between the Hours of Two and Six o' Clock in the Afternoon, being the ſecond Day of the Week, the Time by Law appointed for the Election of Twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year; when the Accounts of the Expences and Proceedings for the Year paſt, will be ſubmitted to their Inſpection.

Bucks, ſſ. WHEREAS I have iſſued an attachment againſt DANIEL BURGES, late of this county, Cordwainer, by his goods and chattels, he having abſconded from his uſual place of abode, &c. Theſe are to deſire all his creditors to bring in their accounts, at or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, in order for ſettlement, that a dividend may be made, in proportion to their debts; otherwiſe they will be excluded from any part thereof. Dated at Newtown, April 16, 1772. JOHN HARRIS. ¶

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Saturday, the ſecond day of May next, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 6 o' clock in the evening,

ONE equal and undivided moiety or half part, of and in a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, on the ſouth ſide of Arbokie's Lane, containing in front 20 feet, and in length or depth 80 feet; ſubject to Two Pounds ſterling, groundrent, per annum, payable to the honourable Proprietaries.

Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, one other equal and undivided moiety or half part, of and in a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, being in front 18 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet, free of groundrent; late the property of John Brown. Attendance will be given, by JACOB WINEY, and FREDERICK KUHL.

DOCTOR H I L L'S

AMERICAN BALSAM,

LATELY imported from London, and ſhall be ſupplied with from time to time. Experience has fully teſtified, that by proper uſe of this excellent medicine, great numbers of people in America have been relieved in the conſumption, gravel and rheumatic pains. It is, in particular, a very effectual remedy for colds, coughs, and ſwimmings in the head; and it has alſo proved to be one of the beſt medicines in the world for young children. It is to be ſold, in Philadelphia, by William Sitgreaves, Merchant, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſign of the Indian King; at Germantown, by Chriſtopher Sour, Printer; at Wilmington, by Richard Humphreys, Goldſmith; at Lancaſter, by Ludwig Lauman, Shopkeeper; at Baltimore, in Maryland, by John Cornthwait, Merchant; at Wilmington, North-Carolina, by Richard Bradley, Merchant; at New-York, by Michael Hoffman, Shopkeeper; at Kingſeſs, by the ſubſcriber, and no where elſe. WILLIAM YOUNG.

N. B. People, in buying this ſo highly eſteemed medicine, ſhould be careful not to get a wrong one, and be deceived, but to enquire only for Dr. Hill's American Balſam, with his own direction wrapped about each bottle. ¶

To be SOLD, by THOMAS LAKE,

In Second-ſtreet, near the New-market,

ABOUT 23 Tons of Honduras Logwood, 10,000 Feet of choice Mahogany, and a few Hogſheads of Jamaica Sugar, Sail Cloth, &c. &c. *April* 23, 1772. ¶

Spotſwood, Eaſt New-Jerſey, April 16, 1772.

WANTED by the Subſcriber,

A SOBER good MILLER, who underſtands that buſineſs, and has been uſed to burrs, and the boulting and packing buſineſs; ſuch a man, that can bring a good character, may meet with a good place, to look after and tend a ſett of mills, with two pair of ſtones. J. HOMFRAY.

MARGARET DUNCAN,

HAS juſt imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and the Catherine, Captain Young, from London, a large and neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which ſhe is now opening, and daily expects a further ſupply, from different parts of Europe, which ſhe will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at her ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite Coombe's-alley. ¶

N. B. As ſaid *Margaret Duncan* intends removing a few doors above where ſhe now lives, the houſe ſhe at preſent reſides in is to be lett; any perſon it may ſuit, may know the terms, by applying to her.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

LOST, on the 21ſt of April inſtant, about two miles from this city, up the Falls road, a ſmall SILVER WATCH, with a ſteel chain and key, the maker's name *John Williams, London*, No. 434 or 4311, not certain which. Whoever has found the ſaid watch, and will bring it to the PRINTERS hereof, ſhall have the above reward.

Piſcataway, Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, April 20, 1772.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 14th inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, a certain JOHN HUXELY, ſays he was born in New-England, near 6 feet high, a little knock-kneed, has a ſurly croſs look, talks very thick and faſt, and has a ſtammer in his ſpeech, ſandy beard, with long whiſkers; wore an old lightiſh coloured coat and jacket, old hat and ſtockings, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles; ſtole, and took with him, one new check ſhirt, a new pair of ſtriped ticken trowſers, made with a ſall, and a good new razor, with a black handle. Whoever takes up ſaid *Huxely*, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB PAULLIN, or ABRAHAM RICHMAN. §

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN *from Robert Chriſtie's ſtable, in Baltimore-Town, in the night between the* 14*th and* 15*th of April inſt. a large* BAY HORSE, *about* 15 *or* 15 *and a half hands high, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, 3 white feet, black mane and tail, raw boned, with an old hog-ſkin ſaddle, and green ſaddle-cloth, trimmed with yellow lace. The above reward ſhall be paid to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief, ſo that the ſaid horſe be taken and reſtored.*

R. CHRISTIE.

Bladenſburg, on Patowmack river, March 31, 1772.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Bladenſburg, Prince-George's county, a likely, ſtrong, well-made, country-born NEGROE man, named DICK, or DUKE, about 5 feet 10 *inches, or* 6 *feet high; had on, when he went away, a drab-coloured bearſkin upper jacket, the cuff tore off one of the ſleeves, a double-breaſted jacket, of ſpotted ſwanſkin or flannel, trimmed with black horn or mohair buttons, an oznabrigs ſhirt and caſtor hat, about half worn, buckſkin breeches, which appear to be rather too ſmall for him, mixed worſted ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with braſs buckles. He may have a forged paſs, as I am told he can read, and it is probable he may write; he may likewiſe make for New-Caſtle county, as his former maſter (George Crow) lives there, at Fort-Penn, oppoſite to Reedy-Iſland. Thoſe who apprehend him, are deſired to be very cautious in ſecuring him, for he will if poſſible make his eſcape. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, or THREE POUNDS, if brought home, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ *JAMES MILLER.*

LOST by Captain Blewer, about the 24th of February laſt, either between *Marcus-Hook* and *Cheſter*, or ſomewhere in Philadelphia, a LETTER, directed to the Reverend Doctor Smith, Provoſt of the College, enclоſing two Bills of Exchange, viz. 2d Copy of a Bill, for £ 30: 18: 6, Sterling, drawn in Favor of the ſaid Dr. William Smith, on Gabriel Clarmont, Eſq; of London, by David and John Deas, of Charles-Town, South-Carolina, and dated February 11th, 1772; alſo the 1ſt Copy of one other Bill, for £ 70: 9: 8½, drawn likewiſe in Favor of ſaid Dr. William Smith, on Gabriel Clarmont, Eſq; by the ſaid David and John Deas, dated February 14th, 1772. Whoever may have found the ſaid Letter and Bills, is earneſtly requeſted to ſend them to the Subſcriber, or to HALL and SELLERS, the Publiſhers of this Gazette. The ſaid Bills can be of Uſe to no Perſon but the Subſcriber, as Mr. Clarmont is informed of the Loſs of them, and the Payment of them ſtopt, by

¶ WILLIAM SMITH.

To be SOLD by

JAMES MATHER,

In Cheſter,

VERY good banking and building STONES, on Crum Creek, where Flats may come up and be loaded. †

WANTED,

A COUPLE of likely gay SADDLE HORSES, that pace naturally, and not exceeding six Years old.---Apply to MATTHIAS ASPDEN. 2*W.*

WHEREAS *the subscriber bought a certain black horse about 6 weeks ago, full 14 hands and a half high, square made, short bodied, with a large blaze down his forehead, and extends down to his under lip, short switch tail, about 8 years old, his off hind foot white, supposed to have been stolen by a certain* Lawrence Osburn, *an Irishman, about 45 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, long visaged, down look. Whoever owns the said horse, and will come and prove his or their property, and pay the charges, may have the said horse again, otherwise he will be sold, in 3 months, for the same, by the subscriber, living in King's-Town, East New-Jersey, Somerset county.* PETER SUNDERLAND.

N. B. There is also a common saddle, with leather housings, a bridle, and a cowskin. April 8, 1772. ¶

Philadelphia, April 23, 1772.

IF RICHARD ROSS, who came from Koningsburgh, Anno 1763, being then in the 25th Year of his Age, and who since (as it is said) resided in this City, will apply to the Subscriber, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage.

WILLIAM DREWRY.

To be LETT, or SOLD,

A LARGE two story stone HOUSE, in the town of Reading, in Berks county, situate on the main street, very convenient for a shopkeeper, a tavern, or other public business. For terms of SALE, or RENT, apply to William Riesser, in Reading aforesaid, or to the owner of the house, living in Heidelberg township, in Lancaster county. ¶

MICHAEL SMEHL.

Salem, March 9, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, agreeable to adjournment, on the 9th day of May next, on the premises, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, containing 218 acres, situate on Oldman's Creek, in Upper Penn's Neck, within half a mile of the river Delaware, 124 acres being good meadow, within bank, now in the tenure of David Clayton, at £ 100 per annum, with a good dwelling-house, with two rooms on a floor, a good barn and stables. Also another plantation, adjoining the above, containing 200 acres, 100 thereof good drained meadow, within bank, with a dwelling-house thereon; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by ¶

BATEMAN LLOYD, Sheriff.

RUN away the 17th of April, from the house of Valentine Vanbolt, in Lower Merion, a certain hired man, named Thomas Williams, *an Irishman, who says he has been in the army, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has been shot in the left knee, which is swelled somewhat larger than the other, a bruise in his left hand, which is wrapped up, had black bushy hair; had on a blue coat, a brown jacket, olive coloured velvet breeches, a pretty good beaver hat; he took away with him a blue coat, with a cape to it, the lining inside near the pockets a little torn, a nankeen jacket, a large silk handkerchief, 1 pair of worsted stockings, mixed colour, 1 pair of shoes, 1 home-made check shirt, 2 pair of trowsers, 1 pair striped, home-made, and sundry other things. Whoever secures the above thief, in any of his Majesty's goals, within 50 miles of Philadelphia, or brings him to the subscribers, shall receive* Forty Shillings *reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by* VALENTINE VANHOLT, *or* MOSES ELLIOT. §

Pilesgrove, Salem county, April 13, 1772.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from his bail, an Irishman, named JAMES KERNS, about 23 years of age, has black hair, which he wears clubbed, with other hair tied to it, speaks good English, is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, with large blue eyes, and very thick for his heighth, very much given to company and gaming, and a great boaster of his smartness, says he is a mason by trade; had on, when he went away, new shoes, with plated buckles, white ribbed stockings, with a pair of spotted ditto, worsted, blue plush breeches, green vest, old mixed coloured blue coat, with the cuffs tore off, and the skirts cut short, a half worn hat, with a hole in the crown; he took a woman with him, named Margaret Dorren, and it is supposed they will pass for man and wife. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶

DANIEL RUMSEY.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of HENRY DAVIS, that pursuant to the Act of Assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, he has presented a petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Gloucester, and which has been signed by two thirds of his creditors in value, and the Court has appointed the 25th day of April inst. for the creditors to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said Henry Davis's estate should not be made, and his body discharged from confinement. HENRY DAVIS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public, that ELEANOR, my wife, hath at sundry times eloped from me, and on or about the 24th day of August, 1769, she took her passage from Philadelphia, on board the ship Philadelphia, Captain James Malcom, bound for Cork, at which port she landed. Since which time I understand she is come to some part of America. I therefore do forewarn all persons whatsoever, not to trust the said ELEANOR on my account, for I will not pay any debt or debts that she may contract, from the date hereof. As witness my hand, this 13th day of April, 1772. ¶

FREDERICK LAWDERBRUN.

THE FINE HORSE YOUNG MERRY TOM.

HE is a fine bay, strong and handsome, full 15 hands and a half high, with a star, and one white foot, and free from blemish. He is half brother to Colonel Hopper's famous Pacolet, and will COVER at the subscriber's stable, in CHELTENHAM township, at John Shoemaker's mill, 9 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Corryell's Ferry, at Four Dollars the season, or Two the single leap. Good care will be taken of the mares, by ¶

SAMUEL BUTLER.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1772.

THE Creditors of John De Marignault, late of this City, Shop-keeper, are desired to take Notice, that a Dividend of his Estate is proposed to be made on the 25th of this Instant, so that those who neglect bringing in their Accounts, on or before said Time, to the Subscribers, will be excluded any Benefit thereby. JOSIAH HEWES, URIAH WOOLMAN, CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL, junior.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth of April instant, at the Coffee-house, at six o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of LAND, in the Northern Liberties, known by the name of the Bleach-yard, about one mile and a half from the Market-house; there is on said lot, a small genteel brick house, also a house suitable for a tenant, with a stable and other buildings, a considerable number of fruit trees, a constant stream of water running through the middle of the lot. Said lot may be very conveniently divided into two parts, as it fronts on two roads. The purchaser may have time for payment, if required, giving security, and paying interest regularly. *March 24, 1772.* ISAAC ALLEN. ¶

On THURSDAY, the Twenty-third of this instant April, at Seven o' Clock in the Evening, at London Coffee-House, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A HOUSE and LOT, situate on the West Side of Front-street, three Doors below the London Coffee-house, now in the Tenure of William Smith, Broker; together with a Lot adjoining the same on the Back, and fronting on Lætitia-Court, with a three Story Brick House erected thereon. The House, in Front-street, is 17 Feet 9 Inches in Breadth, and the Lot continues that Width 100 Feet deep; the Lot, on Lætitia-Court, is 13 Feet Front, and 80 Feet deep; to the before-mentioned Lot. There is a Pump in the Yard, which may be appropriated to the Use of both Houses. The Purchaser may have Time for Part of the Money.

The same Evening will be sold, a Lot of Ground, situated on the North Side of Market-street, between Ninth and Tenth-streets, opposite the Mustard Works of William Norton, containing 132 Feet Front on Market-street, and extending 306 Feet back. Any person, desirous of viewing the above Premises, may apply to WILLIAM BRADFORD, at the London Coffee-house.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

at the London Coffee-House, on the seventh day of May next, at six o' clock in the evening,

A LOT, or PIECE of GROUND, situate on the east side of Second-street, containing in breadth, on said street, 30 feet, and in length, 213 feet, with a brick messuage or tenement thereon erected, 3 stories high, and back buildings adjoining the same, 2 stories high; bounded northward, with a messuage, and lot of ground, now in tenure of Jacob Winey, eastward, with a lot late of Jonah Smith, and southward, with a lot and messuage, of Jeremiah Elfrith. The purchaser, paying one third of the purchase-money, on executing the deeds, may have the remainder on interest, giving security, if required. Any person inclined to view the premises, before the day of sale, is desired to apply to

4 *W.* WILLIAM FISHER.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

the 8th day of May next, if not sold before by private sale,

ALL the SOAP-BOILING UTENSILS, belonging to the subscriber (and now occupied by him) living in Second-street, near the Dock Bridge; and, as he intends moving about the first of JUNE next, any person inclining to follow the soap-boiling and tallow-chandlery business, may depend on a good stand in that way, as it has been carried on in an extensive manner for some years, in that place. The subscriber intends moving agreeable to the above date, to the house that Mrs. Mary M'Kinsey now lives in, between Union and Pine-streets, in Second-street, and partly opposite to Mr. Thomas Cash, Grocer, where he intends making and selling soap and candles as formerly, and hopes for the continuance of his old customers and friends, which will be thankfully acknowledged, by their humble servant, ¶

RICHARD PORTER.

To be LETT on FREIGHT to any Port,

The SCHOONER SUSANNA, OBED BUTLER, MASTER;

SHE will carry about five hundred barrels; for terms apply to said Master on board, at Andrew Hodge's wharff. §

Philadelphia, April 9.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons who are indebted for articles bought at the vendue of the late Henry Grubb, of Middletown township, in the county of Chester, that they pay their respective balances, on or before the 15th day of this instant April, to Mr. JOHN HILL, of the township and county aforesaid. Those who pay no attention to this advertisement, may depend on having their accounts immediately put in suit. Such persons as are indebted by notes, or bills, are requested to attend, at the said Hill's, on the 15th day of April; and, as it will be inconvenient for the subscriber to attend again, in that part of the country, it is expected that this notice will be complied with. PETER GRUBB. §

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-house on the Twenty-ninth instant, at Six o'clock in the evening,

A TWO story BRICK HOUSE, in Apple-tree alley, 24 feet front, with a large Bake-house, the oven 10 by 11 feet, and in good order; the lot is 24 feet front on Apple-tree alley, and extends 144 feet to Cherry-tree alley, on which it has the same front as on Apple-tree alley.

One other Lot, 19 feet 8 inches front on said Apple-tree and Cherry-tree alleys, 144 feet deep, with a two story kitchen, and cellar under it.

One other Lot, adjoining the above, 19 feet 8 inches front on said alleys, and 144 feet deep. All said lots are clear of ground-rent. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to ABRAHAM MITCHELL, in Third-street, nearly opposite Church-alley, may receive the necessary information.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

ON Monday, the 4th day of May next, at the Coffee-house, in Baltimore, the HOUSE wherein I now live, on the south side of Market-street, a few doors above the market-house; the house is commodious, and well situated for business, stands on a lot 160 *feet deep, in which there is a fee simple.*

At the same time will be sold, a HOUSE adjoining the above, in which Mr. William Harris lives, it is fitted exactly in the same manner as the other in front, and the lot is the same depth. The only difference between them is, there is a back building added to the one in which I live, and none to this.

The first may be entered on immediately, the other is on lease to Mr. Harris, at 60*l. per ann. which lease expires the 1st day of April,* 1773.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale. The houses may be viewed at any time on application. EBENEZER MACKIE.

I intend going out of the country next summer; therefore, all persons indebted to Messieurs SPIERS, FRENCH *and* COMPANY, *of Glasgow, for dealings with me, are requested to make speedy payment; if that is not in their power, I expect at least they will settle their accounts by bond. I have on hand, a large and well assorted parcel of goods, which I will sell very cheap by wholesale,*

EBENEZER MACKIE.

TO be rented for one year, or a term, as may be agreed on, the HOUSE and WHARFF on Fell's-point, known by the name of LONG's; it is conveniently calculated, and well situated for taking in goods on storage, and has been rented for 140*l. per annum.*

6. *W.* EBENEZER MACKIE.

TO BE SOLD,

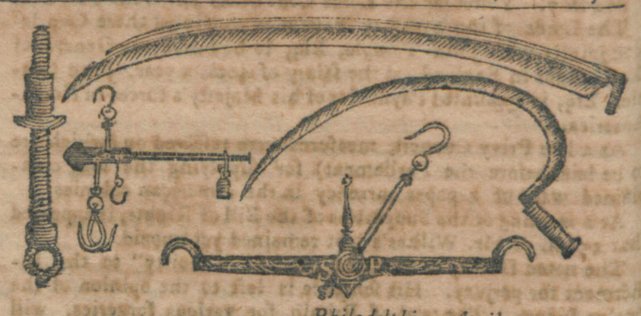
On Wednesday, the 29th day of this instant April (if not disposed of before by private sale) at the house of Sarah Mackinet, in Germantown,

A TWO story stone messuage, tenement, and lot of land thereunto belonging, containing about 1¼ *acres, situate and being on the westerly side of Germantown main street, in a pleasant part of the town, and well calculated for a store or tavern, the latter of which it has been for upwards of* 15 *years past, and well known by the name of The White Lamb; there are on the premises, a good stone stable, shed, and barn, in good repair, with an extraordinary good young bearing orchard, and a well of excellent water at the door: The title is indisputable. For terms, apply to* JAMES LUKENS, *in Philadelphia.*

N. B. The purchaser, on payment of 200*l. down, may have a considerable time for the payment of the remainder.* ¶

THE *Members* of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, are desired to meet at the Library Room, on the 4th Day of May next (being the 2d Day of the Week) between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, to choose Directors and Treasurer for the Year ensuing, and to make their annual Payments.---Also to consider of the Expediency of procuring a Lot, whereon to build a Library. *By Order of the Directors,*

April 1, 1772. § WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.



Philadelphia, April 13, 1772.

NINETY DOZEN of cradling, grass, and briar scythes; and 120 dozen of sickles, made ready for the ensuing season; a quantity of straw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, smiths bellows, iron work for grist-mills, the spindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large screws, saw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large scale-beams, for millers or larger draughts, and steelyards; all made by the subscribers, living at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elsewhere, which they will sell at reasonable rates, wholesale or retail, warranted or unwarranted; they have for sale, Black-lead Crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and son STEPHEN PASCHALL. 9 *W.*

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of Meadow Ground, situate on Greenwich Island, containing 30 acres. Also a Negroe man, his wife, and four children; the man is a very good workman, at the farmer's business, his wife is about 30 years of age, a good wench, brought up from a child to country business, the eldest child is a boy about 9 years of age, the other 3 children are girls, born one after another, the youngest about 3 months old. For further particulars, enquire of STEPHEN PASCHALL, at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Tuesday, the 28th of this instant April, at two o' clock in the afternoon,

A QUARTER SHARE of a WHARFF and commodious STORE, in the upper part of the town. Also a valuable plantation, or tract of land, nearly adjoining the Borough of Wilmington, containing 80 acres, whereof 7 acres are drained meadow, near Christiana, the remainder one half cleared, and fit for grain, or very convenient to be made upland meadow, the other half well timbered; there is a small tenement on the premises; this place is advantageously situated very near a good and increasing market, and affords a beautiful prospect of the town of Wilmington, Christiana and Delaware. Those who would choose to view the premises, may call at the house of Watkins Crampton, in Wilmington; where attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given by ¶

JOSHUA WAY.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the

29th day of this instant April, if fair weather, if not on the next fair day,

A CERTAIN parcel of Land, called the PERQUIOMING COPPER-MINE TRACT, situate in Frederick township, Philadelphia county, containing near 470 acres, on which are three plantations, with wood-land, fields and meadow to each; or the tract may be divided into smaller quantities, as may be agreed at the time of sale, which will begin about 11 o'clock before noon, on the premises, at the house near Swamp Creek. At the expiration of one year, the purchasers are to pay one third part, without interest, the remainder in two annual payments, with interest, and to give immediate good security. For other particulars enquire of the subscribers. Attendance will be given on the Land the day before the sale, to hear of any proposals that may be made, respecting the division of the land.

JACOB SHOEMAKER, jun. JOHN MORRIS.

Philadelphia, January 21, 1772.

WHEREAS WALTER and BERTLES SHEE, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, did, by their Deed, on the First Day of May last, duly executed, assign and transfer to us the Subscribers, in Trust for the Use of their Creditors, all their Estate, real and personal; Notice is hereby given to those indebted to the said Walter and Bertles Shee, to pay their respective Ballances before the First Day of May next, otherwise their Accounts will, without further Notice, be put into the Hands of an Attorney to be recovered: And those who have any Demands against the said Walter and Bertles Shee, are desired to bring in their Accounts to be adjusted.

WILLIAM WEST, GEORGE ROBERTS,
¶ 3 M. JOHN GIBSON, THOMAS BARCLAY.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1772.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

at the London Coffee-house, on Thursday, the 14th of May next, at 7 o' clock in the evening,

ABOUT fourteen acres of very good meadow ground, in Greenwich Island, within 4 miles of this city, beautifully situate on the river Delaware, and adjoining the meadows of Mr. William Jones, and Mr. Richard Renshaw; the whole conveniently laid off in three lots, with suitable cartways to each, and to be sold separate, as divided and numbered 3, 5 and 6, in the plan thereof, to be seen at the Coffee-house, Richard Renshaw's, or with the subscriber, who will treat with any person that may incline to purchase at private sale. ¶

ENOCH STORY, Broker.

For LONDON,

The SHIP MARY and ELIZABETH, JAMES SPARKS, MASTER,

SHE is a good ship, and has excellent accommodations for passengers; expected to sail about the latter end of this month. For freight, or passage, apply to JOHN HEAD, or the Master on board the ship, at Bickley's wharff, or at the London Coffee-house. *Philadelphia, 4th Mo.* 10, 1772.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

THE Brigantine Prince of Wales, WILLIAM MOORE, Master, will sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight, or passage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their store, in Water-street, near the Old Ferry, or to said Master on board, lying near Arch-street wharff.

Just imported, in the last vessels from London, and to be sold at said store, a neat assortment of European and East-India GOODS, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

April 30, 1772. NUMB. 2262.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *to enable the Commiſſioners therein named, to ſettle the Accounts of the Managers of a Lottery, ſet up and drawn for repairing the Meeting-houſe, and building or repairing the Houſe for the Reſidence of the Miniſter of the* Preſbyterian *Congregation of* Newtown, *in the County of* Bucks, *and to ſue for, and recover, ſuch Sums of Money as remain due and unpaid, on Account of the ſaid Lottery.*

WHEREAS it hath been repreſented by Petition to the Aſſembly, that the *Preſbyterian* Congregation of *Newtown*, in the County of *Bucks*, were formerly permitted to raiſe, by way of Lottery, the Sum of *Four Hundred and Five Pounds*, for repairing their Meeting-houſe, and building or repairing a Houſe for the Reſidence of their Miniſter; and that although the ſaid Lottery hath been long ſince drawn, a great Part of the Monies ariſing therefrom, remains yet unpaid or appropriated to the Uſes aforeſaid: And whereas the Petitioners, Members of the ſaid Congregation, have requeſted that a Law may be paſſed, appointing Commiſſioners to ſettle with the Managers, and other Perſons concerned in the ſaid Lottery, their Executors and Adminiſtrators, and to recover by due Courſe of Law, if Occaſion be, the ſaid Monies ariſing therefrom, and to apply the ſame to the finiſhing a new Meeting-houſe in *Newtown* aforeſaid, and ſuch other Purpoſes as the ſaid Congregation ſhall ſee fit; Be it therefore enacted by the Honourable RICHARD PENN, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and JOHN PENN, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That *Henry Wynkoop*, *John Harris*, Eſquires, and *Francis Murray*, Merchant, be, and they are hereby nominated and appointed Commiſſioners, to ſettle the Accounts of the ſaid Lottery with the ſaid Managers, and every other Perſon and Perſons concerned therein, their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns. And, in order to enable them to execute and perform the ſaid Duty, Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Managers and Sellers of Tickets, concerned in the ſaid Lottery, their and every of their Executors, and Adminiſtrators, are hereby enjoined and required, within three Months next after the Publication hereof, upon Requeſt to them, or any, or either of them, made by the ſaid Commiſſioners, to render fair and juſt Accounts of the Monies, by them, or any of them, received, with the Debts to them, or any of them, due and owing, for, or on Account of Tickets ſold, and the Names of the Perſon or Perſons, who ſtand indebted to the ſaid Managers, or any of them, their, or any of their Executors or Adminiſtrators, for Tickets ſold as aforeſaid; and upon Settlement of ſuch Accounts with the ſaid Commiſſioners, or a Majority of them, the ſaid Managers and Sellers of Tickets, and every of them, their, and every of their Executors and Adminiſtrators, upon any Sum of Money found in their Hands, or from them, or either of them, due, or from any other Perſon or Perſons to them, or either of them indebted, for Tickets purchaſed as aforeſaid, ſhall, and they are hereby enjoined and required forthwith to pay to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or a Majority of them, the Sums from them reſpectively due to the ſaid Lottery.

And the better to enable the ſaid Managers and Sellers of Tickets, to ſettle and pay off their reſpective Balances to the ſaid Commiſſioners, all Adventurers and Purchaſers of Tickets in the ſaid Lottery, are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required forthwith to pay to the ſaid Managers and Sellers of Tickets, all and every the Sum and Sums of Money by them reſpectively owing and unpaid; and in Default of Payment as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or a Majority of them, and to and for the Managers and Sellers of Tickets in the ſaid Lottery, to ſue for and recover all ſuch Sums of Money, by Action of Debt, Action on the Caſe, or otherwiſe, as may be proper; if above *Five Pounds*, in any Court of Common Pleas within this Province; if *Five Pounds*, or under, before any Juſtice of the Peace, and upon Trial, to give this Act, and other legal Proof, in Evidence, and if it ſhall appear to the Court and Jury, or to the Jury, or to the Juſtice of the Peace aforeſaid, on any Trial by Virtue of this Act, before them reſpectively had, that the Sum demanded, or any Part thereof, is juſtly due, then the ſaid Court or Juſtice reſpectively, ſhall give Judgment againſt the Defendant for ſo much as ſhall appear to be due, with Coſts of Suit, and ſhall award Execution for the ſame, as is uſually done in like Actions, before them reſpectively, triable and determinable by the Laws of this Province; but if no Part of the Sum demanded ſhall appear to be due as aforeſaid, then the ſaid Court or Juſtice reſpectively, ſhall give judgments for the Coſts againſt the Plaintiffs, which Coſts ſhall be paid out of the Monies recovered or collected by Virtue of this Act.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, with all convenient Speed, pay all and every the Sum and Sums of Money, by them recovered and collected, into the Hands of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid *Preſbyterian* Congregation, to receive the ſame; which Perſon or Perſons, ſo receiving the ſaid Sum or Sums of Money, are hereby enjoined and required to apply the ſaid Monies to and for compleating the ſaid Meeting-houſe, and ſuch other Purpoſes as the Congregation aforeſaid, ſhall order and direct, and to ſettle with, and account for the ſame, with the Elders of the ſaid Congregation.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, that this Act, and every Article, Clauſe and Thing, therein contained, ſhall be and continue in full Force, for and during the Term of three Years, from the Publication thereof, and from thence to the End of the next Sitting of Aſſembly, and no longer."

N. B. All Adventurers, Sellers of Tickets, and others, concerned in the ſaid Lottery, are deſired to take Notice of this Act, that the Managers thereof may be enabled to make a final Settlement of their Accounts with us the Subſcribers, being the Commiſſioners therein named. HENRY WYNKOOP, JOHN HARRIS, FRANCIS MURRAY.

To the PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

By inſerting the following Obſervations, on the Piece ſigned A. B. *in your Paper*, No. 2256, *you will oblige a Cuſtomer.* C. D.

WHAT A. B. ſays of the Conſtitution of New-Jerſey, requiring an equal Number of Repreſentatives in each Diviſion, may poſſibly be ſo, and he might have added, that the ſame Conſtitution as much requires an equal Number of the Governor's Council for each Diviſion, which is ſo little obſerved, that of twelve Counſellors, there have been but four in the Weſtern Diviſion, for many Years paſt. However, the Reaſons that occaſioned this Regulation to be judged neceſſary at that time, is not our preſent Concern, but to enquire, whether there can any real Diſadvantage ariſe from its being otherwiſe. He tells us, that by chooſing two more Members on the Weſtern Side of the Line, than on the Eaſtern, the equality of Repreſentation is immediately deſtroyed, and appears very apprehenſive of the Conſequences; had he informed us what thoſe mighty Conſequences, that "claims the immediate and particular Attention of the enſuing Aſſembly, to provide for and guard againſt," were, we could then have judged of their Importance, but not having done this, and my Diſcernment being unable to diſcover any, likely in the leaſt to affect the Public, muſt take the Liberty to believe them wholly imaginary, and in this, I preſume, am one in Sentiment with the ſeveral Branches of the Legiſlature, who paſſed the Law that occaſions this Outcry, for we cannot ſuppoſe them ignorant of the Conſtitution, or ſo unmindful of their duty, as not well to conſider, if this Meaſure could have any bad Effects. But was I to hazard a Gueſs at the true Motive, ſhould ſuppoſe A. B. to be an Inhabitant of one of thoſe Boroughs, who, at that Time, were very importunate to have Members, and hopes the enſuing Aſſembly will be more propitious to their Wiſhes.

As the Diviſion Line relates only to private Property, and ſince the Surrender, a Diſtinction unknown in Legiſlation, and which no Tax, Burthen, Impoſition, or executive Act of Government, is concerned with, wherein, or how can a Balance of Power operate?---When there is no ſeparate Intereſt to purſue, a Balance of Power is a Non-entity: But did any thing of that Nature really exiſt, A. B. muſt know the Situation of *Suſſex* is ſuch, as confines their Trade and Connections to *Eaſt-Jerſey*, and conſequently, their Weight and Influence will reſt in that Scale, that in fact, *Eaſt-Jerſey* is poſſeſſed of a Majority in both Houſes: This plainly ſhews, ſomething elſe is aim'd at, than this chimerical Equilibrium; nevertheleſs, if the Gentleman can perſuade our Legiſlature to form a new County, and give them Members, I have no Objection, but if under this ſpecious Pretence, he is endeavouring to introduce Borough Members (thereby to effect a Balance of a very different *Nature*) I hope every honeſt Man in the Government, will give the Scheme Oppoſition. The venal Purpoſes, thoſe Members are made to anſwer in our Mother Country, and fatal Effects they are likely, there, one Day, to produce, is ſo well known, that a Detail would be ſuperfluous. Lord Chatham, in one of his Speeches, in Parliament, calls the Right of electing them, "a rotten Part of the Conſtitution." I ſhould therefore think our Aſſembly extremely wanting in Foreſight, to ſuffer that *unſound* Part to be joined with ours, where the Fewneſs of the Electors, puts it in the Power of a---*Prime Miniſter*, or deſigning Man, to procure the Election of whom they pleaſe, to ſerve a Turn, or promote private Views; this can rarely be effected where there are ſeveral hundred Voters, ſcattered over a whole County; therefore, while we conſider a free Repreſentation ſo ineſtimable a Bleſſing, I hope our Repreſentatives will keep the ſtricteſt *Guard* over this *Palladium*, and thereby defeat every Artifice to wreſt it out of our Hands, or *ſap* its *Foundation*.

THE Members of the Corporation of Contributors for the RELIEF and EMPLOYMENT of the POOR, are deſired to attend at the Court-houſe, on Second Day, the Eleventh of next month (May) at three o'clock, in the afternoon, to chooſe Managers and a Treaſurer. 2 w.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1772.

Freſh DRUGS, and PATENT MEDICINES,

A very large variety, this day imported in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, from London, and will be ſold at the uſual rates, by

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY in MARKET-STREET.

Medicines, and preſcriptions duly prepared, and conſtant attendance perſonally given.

N. B. A very neat aſſortment of fine colours.

DUFFIELD and DELANY, DRUGGISTS,

at the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets, have juſt received by the Britannia, Captain Falconer, from London,

A FRESH and general aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, of the firſt quality, and in very good order, SURGEON's INSTRUMENTS, from the moſt approved makers, and neat SHOP FURNITURE; their cuſtomers, and ſuch others as pleaſe to deal with them, may depend on being punctually ſupplied, and at the loweſt rates.

They have alſo imported, a parcel of freſh pyrmont and ſpaw water, beſt ſweet oil, ſago, ſalop, pearl barley, iſinglaſs, Eau de Luce, ſyrup of capillaire, orange flower, lavender and Hungary water, eſſence of bergamot, &c. &c. and genuine patent medicines, of moſt kinds, from the original warehouſes.

Preſcriptions, family receipts, and medicine cheſts for ſhips, carefully put up, with plain eaſy directions. ¶

Juſt imported in ſeveral veſſels from England, and to be ſold very cheap for caſh or the uſual credit, by

JOHN GIBSON,

At his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

A LARGE Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Summer. RAPPEE SNUFF of the moſt approved ſorts.

He has alſo to ſell a few Tons of excellent HAY. 6 w.

ROBERT WILSON,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Britannia, Captain Falconer, from London,

A GENERAL aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, at his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, near the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet; he daily expects a further ſupply from Briſtol, Liverpool and Glaſgow. † April 30.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold, by

THOMAS CLIFFORD and SONS,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, midway between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A GREAT variety of MERCHANDIZE ſuitable to the ſeaſon, amongſt which is a neat aſſortment of SILKS.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate at the ſouth eaſt corner of Spruce and Second-ſtreets, 60 feet on Spruce, and 72 feet on Second-ſtreet, with a ſmall brick tenement erected thereon. Alſo one other LOT of GROUND, containing in breadth, on the weſtern ſide of Third-ſtreet, 49 and an half feet, and in depth 199 and an half feet, adjoining a lot belonging to Samuel Powel, Eſq; enquire of

Thoſe. RICHARD PETERS, junior.

CHESTER, ſſ. *April* 25, 1772.

THE Retailers of ſpirituous liquors, made exciſeable by an Act of Aſſembly, of the province of Pennſylvania, are hereby ſtrictly deſired to come and ſettle, and pay off their duty to the tenth of April inſtant, as, by a late Act of Aſſembly, there will be but ten per cent. leakage and waſteage allowed from that date: And that all perſons who ſhall barter, ſell, or divide any wine, rum, brandy, or other ſpirits, who ſhall purchaſe the ſame in the province of New-Jerſey, or Maryland, or in the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, ſhall make their entries with the Collector, or the next Juſtice of the Peace. And that all and every the retailers and diſtillers of any of the liquors aforeſaid, are to take notice, that they are to give a particular account, and make their entries on oath or affirmation to the Collectors, or any Juſtice of the Peace, of all wine, rum, brandy, or other ſpirits, which they by the ſaid act are enjoined, once in every three months, or oftener, to make, under the penalty of Five Pounds, for every neglect or refuſal, and likewiſe to pay their ſeveral duties, as the ſaid Act directs; an extract of which has been publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2257. And that any perſon or perſons, who ſhall import any of the liquors aforeſaid for their private uſe, or ſhall apply to their private uſe any liquors imported for ſale, every ſuch perſon ſhall enter in the ſame manner as is directed by the ſaid act.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS, Collector.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 8th of May, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, one full, equal, and undivided moiety, or half part, of and in a certain two ſtory frame tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, containing in breadth, 20 feet, and in depth about 100 feet; bounded by ſaid Front-ſtreet, Dock-ſtreet, and by ground of Jedediah Snowden, John Leacock, and others; late the eſtate of Emanuel Rouſe, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 9th of May, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 6) at the houſe of James Nevill (the ſign of the Rainbow) in the Northern Liberties; a certain frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued northward beyond the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in length, or depth, 230 feet; bounded by ground of James Grayſbury, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Peter Plum, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 9th of May, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (and be ſtruck off preciſely at 6) at the houſe of James Nevill (the ſign of the Rainbow) in the Northern Liberties; a certain lot, or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued northward beyond the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length, or depth, 230 feet; bounded by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Joſeph Sims, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of Fifty Shillings, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Ephraim Sherrald, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 11th of May, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 6) at the houſe of Henry Mack, in Paſſyunk townſhip, all the eſtate, right, title, and intereſt whatſoever, of Chriſtian Ungar, of and in one full, equal, and undivided half part, of and in a certain frame tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing about 11 acres and a half, ſhould the ſame be more or leſs; bounded by lands of John Rouſe, and others, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 11th of May, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, two certain brick meſſuages or tenements, and lots or pieces of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of a certain 8 feet 3 inch alley, extending weſtward from Front-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, one of them containing in breadth 24 feet, and in length or depth 15 feet 9 inches, or thereabouts; bounded by the next deſcribed lot, by the ſaid 8 feet 3 inch alley, and by ground of Martha Brooks, and others; the other of them containing in breadth 52 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 15 feet 9 inches, or thereabouts; bounded by the above deſcribed lot, by the ſaid 8 feet 3 inch alley, and by ground of George Cambion, and others; late the eſtate of William Faries, ſeized and taken taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

N. B. The whole to be ſold together, or ſeparate, as it may beſt ſuit the buyer. The purchaſer may have credit for £ 300 of the purchaſe money, on giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 18th of May, at 12 o'clock at noon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 4 o'clock) at the houſe of Henry Deringer, in New-Hanover townſhip, a certain wooden tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, containing about 50 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Martin Beghtell, George Beghtell, Jeremiah Jordan, and others; late the eſtate of Iſaac Beghtell, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 29th of May next, at the houſe of Jacob Hall, Eſq; in Lower Dublin townſhip, a certain meſſuage and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Lower-Dublin townſhip, containing 27 acres, and 20 perches, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by ground of John Peters, and others, late the eſtate of John Hall (at preſent in the tenure of Jacob Hall) ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Lower Merion, April 24, 1772.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN HUGHES, Eſq; formerly of the city of Philadelphia, but late Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in Charles-Town, South-Carolina, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted. ‖6w. JOHN HUGHES, ISAAC HUGHES, Executors.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the *February* PACKET, arrived at *New-York*; Captain MACKIE, arrived in *Patowmack*, from *Glaſgow*; and Captain HARDIE, arrived here from *Cork*, we have the following Advices.

HAGUE, January 31.

ACCORDING to the laſt letters from Vienna, a courier returned there lately from Peterſbourg, with the anſwer of that Court to ſome diſpatches ſent thither ſome time ago, relative to the terms of reconciliation between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte. This anſwer is couched in very polite terms, and expreſſes great ſatisfaction and gratitude on the part of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, for the pains which the Emperor and the Empreſs Queen had taken to promote her reconciliation with the Turks; but, at the ſame time, her Imperial Majeſty declares, that ſhe cannot condeſcend to accept the terms propoſed by the Grand Signor, but is determined to abide by the Ultimatum which ſhe communicated to the Court of Vienna long ago, and from which ſhe is reſolved not to depart, eſpecially as the Porte had declared war againſt her on very ſlight pretences, and without any juſt reaſon. The Ultimatum above-mentioned, it is ſaid, contains that Crimea, Budziac Tartary, and in general all that tract of land, as far as the left ſhore of the Danube, on the coaſt of the Black Sea, ſhall continue for ever under the dominion of Ruſſia; that this power ſhall enjoy a free navigation upon the Black Sea, have poſſeſſion of the town of Aſoph, and be indemnified for the expences ſhe has incurred by the preſent unjuſt war, &c. This anſwer is ſent to Conſtantinople, ſo that till the return of the courier, it is impoſſible to know the determination of the Porte, or form a judgment of peace being reſtored, notwithſtanding the aſſertions of the news-papers.

Conſtantinople, Dec. 24. The Grand Signor has not only conſented to open his coffers, in order to furniſh the neceſſary preparations for a fourth campaign, but has reſolved to convert into ſpecie all the gold that is in his Seraglio, and, among other things, the grand golden ciſtern, which was formerly uſed by the Grecian patriarchs for the adminiſtration of baptiſm.

Hague, Feb. 4. According to our advices from Copenhagen, the Court keeps very ſecret all the proceedings relative to the late revolution, eſpecially the motives that gave riſe to it. The commiſſion appointed to enquire into this affair is compoſed of one member from each department of government, and they have full power to examine what witneſſes they think proper, and all the papers of the priſoners. The public is extremely impatient to have the neceſſary eclairciſſement of this extraordinary event; and it is ſaid that the Court will publiſh a manifeſto, in order to juſtify its conduct to all Europe. The public in general are of opinion, that this manifeſto will not make its appearance very ſpeedily; and, in the mean time, it is ſuſpected that ambition, the thirſt after government, and the ſpirit of revenge, have been the principal motives, which brought about this extraordinary revolution.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 3. The laſt letters from the army of the Grand Vizir have brought more bad news. It ſeems the Ruſſians, to the number of 18,000 men, have attacked and entirely defeated, near Siliſtria, a corps of 40,000 Turks, commanded by the Grand Vizir Moegzoen Zade, and three Pachas. And it is ſaid likewiſe that ſome Ruſſian ſhips have entered the port of Bodroen, and burnt ſeveral veſſels which were upon the ſtocks there.

Copenhagen, Feb. 8. The public tranquillity is perfectly re-eſtabliſhed in this capital. The King's regiment and Prince Frederick's, which had been ſent into ſeveral of the ſmall towns, have been recalled, and the ſame poſts are aſſigned them which they poſſeſſed before; every thing proves that there was an odious conſpiracy formed againſt the Sovereign, the authors of which had removed from hence all thoſe whom they could not corrupt. The laſt blow they ſtruck was the ſuppreſſion of the guards; this brought on their ruin, as it detected them. Providence, who watched over the King's life, did not permit that the dreadful plot they had formed, and which they had already begun to put into execution, ſhould be accompliſhed.

Franckfort, Feb. 17. The hopes of a peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, with which we flattered ourſelves ſome time ago, are vaniſhed, and at preſent we know not what to think on this ſubject. It is aſſured that the Court of Vienna, to whom France is obliged to furniſh 24,000 men, and an equivalent in money, in caſe ſhe is attacked, has ſignified to the Court of Verſailles, that ſhe ſhall chuſe the aſſiſtance in money.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 17. It is reported here that Ali Bey's troops have taken Jeruſalem, and that the robbers who infeſt Aſia Minor and Syria, have carried off the magnificent preſent which is annually ſent from hence to Mecca.

It is ſaid, that all the Ruſſian fleet is in the port of Paros. The new Pacha of Siliſtria, fearing a deſcent of the enemy on the coaſt of Romania, is gone to the Gulph of Anea, with orders to aſſemble all the troops he can. The preparations for the opening the enſuing campaign continue with great activity, but the end of a war, ſo much to the diſadvantage of the commerce of this nation, is much wiſhed for by all its inhabitants.

LONDON.

Feb. 6. The Queen of Denmark's chief, if not *ſole* crime, has been, that ſhe dabbled rather too much in politics, to which the weakneſs of the King adminiſtered frequent opportunities.

Had not Mr. Keith ſo ſtrongly and ſpiritedly remonſtrated, in behalf of the Siſter of his Sovereign, the moſt fatal conſequences would in all probability have enſued.

Struenſee, the Phyſician, has not practiſed in that capacity ſince his elevation to the firſt order of Nobility, but acted chiefly as Prime Miniſter to the King; he generally dined at the Royal Table, and was publicly *ſo far* a favourite with his Miſtreſs, that ſhe uſed to lean on his arm in any little peregrination through the gardens of the palace.

A Correſpondent ſays, "It may be depended on that the Court of Copenhagen has made no Refuſal of the Queen Caroline Matilda returning to England, and that a yacht will be ſent for her early in April."

It is reported that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador has made a demand, within theſe few days, on our Court, which is likely to puzzle the Miniſtry a good deal, and will come under the conſideration of a Council to be held at St. James's on Monday next.

Feb. 11. Her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales ſuffered much, and with great Reſignation, under a tedious Illneſs. Both their Majeſties, and the Princeſs of Brunſwick, were the whole Night, on which ſhe died, in the Houſe with her, without going to bed; and after ſhe expired, the King ſtaid till Lord Boſton was ſent for, to whom, and to the other Servants of her houſhold, he gave the neceſſary Orders.---She is now in a State far ſuperior to mortal praiſe or blame, where the lying and malignant voice of faction cannot reach her; and it will now be diſcovered and believed, that never was a more amiable, a more innocent, or a more benevolent Princeſs.---That ſhe interfered in the politics of this country, and influenced the King in affairs of State, we will venture to ſay, was utterly void of Foundation. This aſſertion may ſeem bold, after what has been again and again publiſhed to the contrary, with all the bitterneſs, and malevolence, and virulence, that party ſpirit could inſpire. One proof alone, among many that might be given, ſhall be mentioned; and the rather, becauſe to every unprejudiced mind, it muſt carry conviction along with it. Her late Huſband, Prince Frederick, died greatly indebted to many private perſons for pecuniary aſſiſtance, and other ſervices. Theſe obligations ſhe was well known to diſcharge to the utmoſt of her power, out of her own income; an indication moſt indiſputable of her diſpoſition to ſerve them; and yet there is hardly a ſingle inſtance of her procuring any thing for any of them from his Majeſty; which, had ſhe poſſeſſed the influence ſhe was ſuppoſed to do, could not have been the caſe. She hath left no will, for ſhe had nothing to bequeath, her charities keeping equal pace with her means of exerting them; much of which was ſo ſecretly diſpenſed, that we are well aſſured no leſs than 6000l. yearly, was beſtowed to indigent families, who will now firſt diſcover the bounteous hand to which they were indebted. Theſe acts of gratitude and benevolence were her firſt and chief concern. The only expence in which ſhe indulged herſelf was her garden at Kew, which is enriched with a variety of rare and uſeful plants, and is juſtly conſidered as a real ornament to this country.---Though ſhe conſtantly read all the public papers, till within a few days of her death, the unmerited abuſe with which they frequently abounded, never excited in her the leaſt emotion of anger, or reſentment; nor was ſhe ever heard to ſpeak diſpraiſingly of any perſon whatever. She was ſteady in her friendſhips, and ſo indulgent a Miſtreſs to her ſervants, that ſhe was even anxious to give them as little trouble as poſſible. Her underſtanding was clear and ſolid, her temper even, ſerene and placid, and her religion real and unaffected, which enabled her to meet the King of Terrors with a truly Chriſtian reſignation. To the very laſt minute of her life ſhe was ſenſible and compoſed, and gave apparent ſigns of her ſatisfaction at the truly filial concern the Royal Pair diſcovered, and the great attention they paid her, in her laſt extremity. In her Royal Highneſs we have a ſtriking inſtance of the inſtability of all ſublunary happineſs. Many now alive can remember her the happieſt of wives and mothers, and univerſally beloved, as our good Queen now is. She was many years the very idol of the people of England. And without any blame on her part, ſhe hath been publicly and repeatedly traduced beyond all example; ſhe hath long been bereaved of the beſt of huſbands, has outlived ſeveral of her children, and has had the recent mortification of ſeeing one marry indiſcreetly, another languiſhing under a dangerous illneſs, and a third a priſoner in a diſtant kingdom.---Overwhelmed with theſe accumulated misfortunes, and ſtruggling with bodily diſtemper, Heaven, as a reward for her pure and virtuous conduct in every relation in life, hath graciouſly and ſeaſonably delivered her from the ſorrows of this mortal ſtate, to the manſions of endleſs felicity, *where the wicked ceaſe from troubling, and the weary are at reſt.*

A Correſpondent aſſures us, that the honour of our Sovereign's Royal Siſter of Denmark is immaculate, and that the public will ſoon have the pleaſure to find ſhe has never once tranſgreſſed the limits of her duty in any one inſtance, ſince her firſt departure from her native country. Denmark is the ſoil of domeſtic diſcord, and replete with factions; the Dowager Queen's attachment to one of them has occaſioned all the diſagreeable and alarming news that has lately filled the papers.

Feb. 15. They adviſe from Amſterdam, that French credit is ſo very low in every Part of the States Dominions, that the Merchants at the Hague, Rotterdam, &c. had refuſed the trifling loan of 500,000 ducats on a particular emergency, though at an exorbitant intereſt, and landed ſecurity.

It is unlucky, at this critical juncture, that we ſhould have had no Miniſter for ſome time at the Court of Berlin, which, if we may gueſs from circumſtances, has been the center of the preſent political intrigues. A conſtant intercourſe, it is affirmed, has ſubſiſted for a conſiderable length of time between France, Spain, Sweden, and the Court of Berlin. The only advices received here of this alarming correſpondence, have been through the channel of our Ambaſſador at the Hague. If the object of ſo formidable a cabal has not *been compaſſed already*, we may hope that the intelligence now received by our Court, and the arrival of ſo able a Miniſter as Mr. Harris at the place of his deſtination, may avert the miſchiefs we have too much reaſon to fear.

Extract of a genuine Letter from Elſineur, Jan. 28.

"*You know I ſeldom interfere in political matters, but the great conculſion at Copenhagen has ſingularly affected this place. All is in confuſion upon this ſide the Iſle of Zealand, and the Swediſh troops are in motion in Sconan, on the oppoſite ſhore. The Queen is confined at Cronenburgh, and is reported to be* exceedingly ill.---*God ſend all may end well. French politics have prevailed; and we are aſſured the King has ſigned a new treaty with his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and Sweden, no way to the advantage of the commerce of Great-Britain. The public opinion is, that the Prince Royal, from undoubted proofs, will be declared illegitimate, and the King's half-brother proclaimed ſucceſſor to the throne. Count Guildendieu keeps the garriſon here continually under arms, as the common people have committed ſeveral outrages on the houſes of ſome of the perſons connected with the new adminiſtration. The Britiſh Miniſter has acted with great ſpirit, but was uſed with uncommon rudeneſs by General Echardt and the new Council. In ſhort, Britiſh influence at the Court of Copenhagen is now at an end. The preſent view of our politicians ſeems to be a union with France, Pruſſia, and Sweden, againſt the growing power of Ruſſia, and conſequently the intereſts of the Maritime Nations will be neglected. A report has juſt been circulated, that the common people at Copenhagen have taken arms, and oppoſed the new Council, and that great numbers of them have been deſtroyed by the Soldiers.*"

The Princeſs of Brunſwick is preparing to return home. In all probability ſhe will never viſit this country again. Her ſituation is truly pitiable. She is unhappy at home; and, if poſſible, has been made more ſo here. Upon her coming over, ſhe was obliged to get apartments at a private houſe in Pall-mall. None were allotted her in the palace. She aſked (the only favour perhaps ſhe ever aſked) to be chief mourner to her mother. She was refuſed.

Politicians ſeem to think, that Berlin is now the place from whence all thoſe evils which involve the North have riſen. They talk of an intercourſe between France, Spain, Sweden, and Berlin. We will not pretend to authenticate the truth of this conjecture, but we own ourſelves extremely pleaſed at the appointment of a Miniſter at the Court of Berlin, as we ſhall now have a better channel of intelligence than through our Ambaſſador at the Hague.

Feb. 19. It is confidently reported, that Lord North has abſolutely refuſed to involve the nation in a war, on account of the late revolution in Denmark.

The Princeſs of Brunſwick dined with their Majeſties on Monday, after which ſhe took her leave of the Royal Family, and at half paſt ſix ſet out for Germany. She was to lie that night at the ſeat of the Earl of Holderneſſe, which is about half way between this and Dover, and was expected to be at the laſt mentioned place by nine o'clock yeſterday morning.

The affliction that ſurrounds the Throne from various quarters, has inſpired even *Junius* with humanity; we are informed, that after he had wrote a very ſtinging letter to a Great Perſonage, concerning the conduct of his relations, he relented, and, inſtead of ſending it to the preſs, committed it to the flames.

One of the Princeſſes of Pruſſia has been already formerly demanded for Prince Frederick, and it would be beneath her dignity to be any thing leſs than Queen of Denmark..

The Dutch, it is reported, are making preparations which ſeem to indicate an intention of taking an active part in continental affairs, if a general rupture (as is expected) ſhould be the conſequence of ſome northern commotions.

A letter from Berlin mentions, that the forces of that kingdom, at this preſent time, conſiſt of 250,000 men.

It is looked upon as certain, that a Pruſſian army of 60,000 men will enter Poland by the firſt of May.

Feb. 21. It is ſaid that it is now under conſideration, to compel the Council of Grenada to admit the Roman Catholicks into the Council, which is contrary to law, and will be oppoſed with ſpirit.

Feb. 27. The French Ambaſſador has aſſured our Court, that the Court of Verſailles were entirely ſtrangers to the revolution in Denmark; of which they ſpeak with abhorrence.

Feb. 29. By the laſt diſpatches which were ſent from St. James's for Copenhagen, his Majeſty wrote a letter with his own hand to his ſiſter, in which he declared, that the nature of her preſent unhappy fate was ſuch, that it would be impolitic to embroil kingdoms by interfering in it, unleſs it could be done by milder means; that ſhe muſt therefore "expect to riſe or fall by her own innocence or guilt."

By the diſpatches from Copenhagen there is advice, that the enemies of his Daniſh Majeſty had propagated a report equally injurious and diſhonourable to him; and they gave out, that upon a fair and impartial examination, they could prove crimes againſt him of a more flagrant nature, than any that can be proved againſt the Queen or her favourite Struenſee.

The laſt letters from Madrid import, that the Miniſtry are employed with uncommon ardour in putting both the land and ſea forces on a reſpectable footing.

A Gentleman of veracity, who is juſt arrived from Copenhagen, ſays, when he left that city, every thing was in the greateſt confuſion, not a day or night paſſed, but murders were committed, and houſes broke open and plundered; the King, greatly terrified, went about like a diſtracted man; as for the Queen, no one could or durſt ſay where ſhe was confined.

Yeſterday the Committee on the Bill for regulating the future Marriages of the Royal Family, met in the Upper Aſſembly, and the Judges gave their opinion upon the queſtion, when, it is ſaid, Baron Smythe delivered it in behalf of himſelf and the other Judges: "We are of opinion, that the care and appobation of the Marriages of the King's children, and of the preſumptive heir to the Crown (other than the iſſue of Princeſſes married into foreign families) do belong to the King of this realm; but to what other branches of the Royal Family ſuch care and approbation do extend, we do not find perfectly determined."

The lateſt accounts from Copenhagen inform us, that though the reigning Queen of Denmark is not ſet at liberty, yet her confinement has been rendered more eaſy ſince the examination of the Count de Struenſee.

March 3. Within this week paſt, the workmen in the ſeveral Dock-yards of this kingdom have worked double tides. The Navy is in a very fine ſtate; and, in a ſhort time, will be fit to cope with any two Powers in Europe.

We hear from Peterſbourg, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has laid up three millions of roubles for carrying on the war, which in all likelihood will this campaign become moſt ſerious and terrible.

March 5.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, Feb. 25.

"A tranſlation of the opinion of the Engliſh Nation, relative to the revolution in Denmark, has been printed here, and much approved of, but it was ſoon ſuppreſſed: And this day a louis d'or is given to get only a half ſheet, and if 500 could be had, they would fetch the ſame price.

"It was given out by the enemies of Count Struenſee and Brandt, that there was reaſon to believe they would deſtroy themſelves, the firſt by knocking out his brains againſt the Wall to which he was chained, the other by thruſting his german flute down his throat, ſince which the firſt is chained in the middle of the room; and the other, inſtead of the muſic, can only hear the rattling of his chains."

It is reported that ten ſail of the line are ordered to be got ready at Chatham and Portſmouth, but their deſtination is not known.

St. James's, Feb. 15. By his Majeſty's ſhip Florida, arrived at Spithead, a letter has been received from Captain Burr, of his Majeſty's Sloop the Hound, dated at Port Egmont, in Falkland's Iſland, the 10th of November laſt, giving an account that, in the preceding month, two Spaniſh veſſels had arrived there with ſuch artillery, ſtores, &c. which could not be reſtored to Captain Stott at the ſurrender of the Iſland; and that a Spaniſh Commiſſary, appointed for that purpoſe, had delivered them to Captain Burr with the greateſt punctuality and exactneſs.

The humble ADDRESS *of the Houſe of* COMMONS *to the* KING.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, return Your Majeſty our humble Thanks, for Your moſt Gracious Speech from the Throne.

It is with unfeigned Joy we beg Leave to offer to Your Majeſty our Congratulations on the Birth of another Prince, and on the happy Recovery of the Queen; who is ſtill more endeared to this Nation, by every new Pledge of Security for the Happineſs we enjoy under Your Majeſty's auſpicious Government, as well as by Her Majeſty's amiable Virtues.

We return Your Majeſty our warmeſt Thanks, for Your gracious Communication of the Aſſurances Your Majeſty has received from the King of Spain, as well as from other Powers, of their Diſpoſition to maintain the public Tranquillity; and we cannot but feel the greateſt Satisfaction at the fair Proſpect which thoſe Aſſurances, and the Performance of His Catholic Majeſty's Engagement, by the Reſtitution of Port Egmont and Falkland's Iſland, afford Your Majeſty's Subjects of the Continuance of Peace: At the ſame Time, we have the greateſt Confidence, that the Reſpect derived to this Nation, from the Moderation and Firmneſs of Your Majeſty's Conduct, will continue to preſerve your Majeſty's Dominions from the Calamities of War, which ſtill unhappily prevail in the diſtant Parts of Europe.

We acknowledge with Gratitude your Majeſty's paternal Care, in the Precautions Your Majeſty has taken to preſerve this Kingdom from the infectious Sickneſs with which we have of late been alarmed; and though we have the Satisfaction to find that, by the Bleſſing of Providence, the Danger of its ſpreading is now diminiſhed, we will not be negligent, on our Part, in taking ſuch Meaſures as may from Time to Time appear beſt calculated to ſecure this Nation from the Viſitation of ſo dreadful an Evil.

Your Majeſty's faithful Commons will cheerfully grant to your Majeſty ſuch Supplies as ſhall be found neceſſary for the Service of the current Year, and we will be careful to make ſufficient Proviſion for the Eſtabliſhment of a reſpectable naval Force, on which, we are truly ſenſible, the Security, as well as the Importance, of this Nation, muſt ever principally depend.

We aſſure your Majeſty, that we will not fail, during this Seaſon of Tranquillity, to employ our Time in making ſuch Proviſions as may be found neceſſary for the Improvement of our Laws, and the Extenſion of our Commerce: And your Majeſty may rely on our vigilant and active Attention to thoſe important Concerns recommended to us by Your Majeſty; and wherever it ſhall be found that with Reſpect to any of theſe, either from the Remoteneſs of their Situation from the Seat of Government, or from other Circumſtances, ſuch Abuſes prevail as expoſe them to Danger, we ſhall think it our Duty to endeavour, by every Regulation in our Power, to remedy thoſe Evils, which may in their Conſequences ſo eſſentially affect the Intereſt and Honour of this Country.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.

THE Managers of the Contributions for the CULTURE of SILK, have the Pleaſure to inform the Public, that they have now the Proſpect of being able to carry on this laudable Undertaking to the greateſt Advantage. The Accounts they have received from England concerning the Silk of laſt Year tranſmitted thither, are very encouraging, and they expect by the firſt Ship a more full and particular Account both of the Quality of the Silk, and the Prices it will bring: The Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, having had the Proceedings of the Managers for laſt Year laid before them, have been pleaſed to give the ſame a Place in their Minutes; and to expreſs their Opinion, that "the Culture of Silk is a Matter of great Conſequence to the "Intereſt of that Colony;"---and it is not doubted but they will fall on ſome Method of encouraging the ſame; in which the Aſſembly of this Province of Pennſylvania have ſet a laudable Example by the following Vote, *viz.*

RESOLVED,

"That a Certificate for the Sum of One Thouſand Pounds, "payable to the Managers of the Contributions for promoting "the Culture of Silk in this Province, be ſigned by the Speaker, "as ſoon as they ſhall make it appear to the Governor, and the "Speaker of Aſſembly, for the Time being, that they have pro"cured Subſcriptions to the Amount of One Thouſand Pounds "for the ſaid Purpoſe."

The *Managers* have the Satisfaction to obſerve, that in order to entitle them to the above Bounty of *One Thouſand Pounds* from this Province, they have but about *One Hundred and Fifty Pounds* to make up by Subſcription; which they doubt not will ſoon be compleated by a Continuance of the ſame Generoſity, by which about Eight Hundred and Fifty Pounds were readily raiſed for this Deſign, when it was firſt ſet on Foot.

The Price to be given for Cocoons the enſuing Summer, and the Liſt of Præmiums to be beſtowed, will be ſpeedily publiſhed in ſome ſubſequent Gazette.

Extract of a Letter from London, Feb. 10.

"The Buſineſs of Parliament goes on, as I expected it would, exceeding ſmoothly. There was not ſo much as a Word offered in either Houſe againſt the King's Speech. The Commons have voted 25,000 Seamen for the enſuing Year, without a Diviſion. Every thing elſe is carrying on without Oppoſition; occaſioned, in

a good Meaſure, from the Doors of both Houſes being ſhut againſt all Strangers whatever; ſo that the Patriots having nobody to declaim to, are quite tired out, and ſeldom give their Attendance. Lord Temple, I am aſſured, and Lord Chatham, I am told, will neither of them enter the Houſe this Seſſion. Lord Camden ſeems to lie entirely quiet. In the City we have an excellent Chief Magiſtrate, by whoſe Means, and by the Diviſions among themſelves, the Patriots there are kept under. Even *Junius* has now fairly written himſelf down. This exceedingly factious Writer (who is ſtill concealed) ſeems to point his Malevolence chiefly againſt the King, the Duke of Grafton, and Lord Mansfield, his laſt Letter to whom is univerſally decried, as frivolous and groundleſs in the higheſt Degree.----We are at length, I hope, after a violent and tedious Hurricane, on the Eve of as long a Calm in Politics; indeed I can ſee nothing to prevent it. Lord North goes on calmly, ſteadily and firmly; and as his Hands are ſtrengthened by the full Confidence of his Maſter, who delegates to him the Powers neceſſary to his ſerving him with Effect, I really believe our domeſtic Government will acquire ſome Stability, and of Courſe, our Reputation with foreign States will ſoon be reſtored to that Standard, to which our Strength, Riches and Conſideration, ſo juſtly entitle us".

Captain Falconer from London, on the 13th ult. in Lat. 30: 50, Long. 32, ſpoke a Brig, from Oſtend for Cape Fear, 22 Days out; on the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 53: 22, Long. 59: 20, ſpoke with Captain Lumbard, in a Brig from Virginia for Barbados, ſix Days out; 15th in Lat. 35: 50, Long. 66, ſpoke a Ship from Surrinam for Boſton, that had loſt her Main and Mizenmaſts in a Gale of Wind; and on the 18th, in Lat. 37, Long. 72: 30, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Moore, from Briſtol for Virginia, out 34 Days.

Captain Crew from Cagliari, on the 4th Inſt. in Lat. 36: 12, Long. 60, ſpoke the Packet from South-Carolina for Falmouth, out 7 Days; 11th, in Lat. 35: 44, Long. 67, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Brown, from New-Haven for St. Croix, out 7 Days; and the ſame Day he bore down to a Sloop in Diſtreſs, which proved to be from Hiſpaniola for Rhode-Iſland, Thomas Forreſter, Maſter, who had loſt his Maſt two Days before in a Gale of Wind, and had got his Square-ſail Boom up for a Jury-maſt, but had not then ſet any Sail; Captain Crew ſpared him ſome Bread, Candles, ſpars, and other Neceſſaries.

Captain Hawkins from Barbados, on the 18th Inſtant, in Lat. 32: 18, Long. 67, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Carter, from Georgia for Dominica, out 7 Days, all well.

Captain Rogerſon from Liverpool, on the 11th of March, in Lat. 47: 51, Long. 11, ſpoke the Ship Boſcawen, from Boſton for London; and on the 16th Inſtant, in Lat. 38: 23, Long. 66: 30, he ſpoke a Brig from Guadaloupe for Boſton, out 30 Days.

Laſt Week Captain Ruſſell arrived here from the Grenades. On the 28th ult. in Lat. 16: 10, he took up two Men in a Boat that belonged to a French Sloop, from Guadaloupe for St. Euſtatia, which was overſet four Days before by a ſudden Squall of wind, when ſix Men were drowned. Captain Ruſſell landed the above two Men at St. Thomas's.

Friday laſt Captain Powell, in the Sloop Adventure, arrived here from Hiſpaniola, who, on the 14th Inſtant, in Lat. 32: 25, Long. 71: 30, met with the Brig Supply, Captain Walcott, from Barbados for Cape Fear, which proved ſo leaky, that ſhe was then almoſt full of Water, when he took the People on board his Veſſel; and a ſevere Gale of Wind coming on, obliged him to lay to all Night, but in the Morning he could ſee nothing of the Brig, ſo it was conjectured ſhe ſunk in the Night.

Captain Sutton, from Liſbon, on the 11th inſt. in lat. 31: 20, long. 65: 30, ſpoke the Brig Thomas, Captain Bernard, from this port for Jamaica, out ſix days. On the 13th, in lat. 33: 22, long. 67, ſpoke a Schooner from Virginia for Antigua, out four days; and on the 15th, in lat. 33: 52, long. 70: 20, ſpoke the Brig Mermaid, from Gaudaloupe for New-London, out 19 days.

Captain Brown, from Hiſpaniola, on the 3d inſt. in lat. 21: 39, long. 70: 39, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Powell, from this port for Jamaica; and on the 16th inſt. in lat. 34: 15, long. 62: 40, ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for Jamaica, all well.

Captain Waterman, from Cape Nichola, on the 14th inſt. in lat. 34: 3, long. 71: 2, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Gale, from Cadiz for New-York; and on the 17th in lat. 37: 16, long. 73: 30, ſpoke a ſnow, Captain Murphy, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 35 days, all well.

Captain Forſter, from Halifax, on the 17th ult. in lat. 41, long. 66, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Edwards, from St. Euſtatia, for Salem, out 17 days: On the 7th inſt. in lat. 35: 47, long. 73: 25, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Roſs, from Jamaica for Virginia, out 75 days; they were in great diſtreſs, having had none but rain water for three weeks, nor any proviſions whatever on board; and to ſuch an extremity were they reduced, that the day Captain Forſter ſpoke them, they had killed a Cat for their ſubſiſtance: Captain Forſter ſupplied them with proviſions.

In a Letter from Cadiz, dated February 7, it is ſaid, that in a Gale of Wind two Veſſels were entirely loſt in that Bay, and two more drove aſhore; and that at Gibraltar five Sail were loſt, alſo a 64 Gun Daniſh Man of War.

Captain Hervey, arrived at New-York from Briſtol, ſpoke, on the 3d of March, the Minerva, Captain Gregory, from Virginia for Cadiz, in Lat. 36: 41, Long. 21: 45, out 23 Days.

Captain Goodridge, arrived alſo at New-York from Falmouth, on the 19th Inſtant, in Lat. 33: 34, ſpoke a Brig, from Baltimore for Barbados, but did not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Lewis, likewiſe arrived at the ſame Place from Barbados, on the 16th Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 56, Long. 48, ſpoke with Captain Kerr, in a Ship, from Virginia for Glaſgow.

Tueſday Night arrived here Captain Hood, from Briſtol, with whom came Paſſengers Mr. THOMAS CLIFFORD, junior, and Wife. There are no later Advices by him, than thoſe inſerted in this Gazette.

On Saturday Morning, between Eight and Nine o'clock, two ſmall Shocks of an Earthquake were felt by many People in this City, and Places adjacent. And a Gentleman at Cohanſie, in New-Jerſey, writes, the Shocks were ſo ſenſibly felt there, that Diſhes, &c. in Cupboards, rattled one againſt another, and ſome were ſhook off of the Shelves.

Arrived from this Port. Captain Kerr, at Liverpool; and Captain Cooper, at Cork.

At Jamaica. Captain Henſhaw, from New-York; Captains Freeman and Roldget, from Boſton; and Captain Murphy, from Virginia.

Deal, February 17. Arrived, and ſailed for the River, Captain Kippin, from Virginia; Lyde, from Boſton; and Marſhall, from South-Carolina.

The CIRCUIT COURTS, for this Province, are to be held at READING, the 18th of *May*; at CARLISLE, the 25th of *May*; at YORK, the 29th of *May*; at LANCASTER, the 3d of *June*; and at NORTHAMPTON, the 22d of *June*.

*** *For want of Room we are obliged to leave out a Number of Articles (tho' not very intereſting) till next Week.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Sea-Flower, E. Forſter, from Halifax. Schooner Lovely-Laſs, J. Stephens, Maryland. Sloop Hannah, A. Lawrence, Georgia. Schooner Deborah, B. Canby, and Schooner Neptune, J. King, St. Kitts. Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, and Brig Nancy, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Sloop Betſy, C. Jenkins, and Brig Jenny, J. Lockton, Jamaica. Brig Dolphin, J. Beſſell, Grenades. Brig Harriot, S. Waterman, Ship Britannia, J. Brown, and Sloop Adventure, T. Powell, Hiſpaniola. Ship Joſeph, J. Crew, Cagliari. Snow Barbados-Packet, W. Sutton, Liſbon. Sloop Burke, J. Burrows, St. Vincent. Sloop Sally, S. Alderſon, and Sloop North-Carolina-Packet, G. Simpſon, North-Carolina. Sloop John, A. Lowell, Salem, N. E. Ship Bridge, W. Rogerſon, Liverpool. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, from Cork.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Charleſtown-Packet, S. Wright, for South-Carolina. Schooner Don Carlos, W. Cannon, Jamaica. Sloop Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Ship Catherine, J. Sutton, for London.*

CLEARED. *Brig Mary-Ann, J. Adams, to Tortola. Sloop Patowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Schooner Phœnix, T. Coffin, Newfoundland. Sloop Polly, J. White, N. Carolina. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Vigo. Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, Madeira. Brig Nancy and Molly, J. Bethell, Miſſiſippi. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Brig Calypſo, J. Caton, and Brig Sally, S. Hawke, Hiſpaniola. Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Liſbon. Brig Anna, G. Carr, Antigua. Brig Content, W. Price, Dominica. Schooner Ranger, G. Sage, N. London. Sloop Suſanna, W. Wyer, Piſcataqua. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, London.*

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price Six Shillings,*

THE LAWS paſſed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, during their laſt Seſſion.

CADWALLADER and SAMUEL C. MORRIS,

Have juſt imported, by the laſt veſſels from England, a large and compleat aſſortment of European and India GOODS, which will be ſold by them, on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, three doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A FRESH Aſſortment of Six-quarter wide, coarſe, middling, fine and ſuperfine, of the beſt in Quality, to be SOLD by ELIZABETH THOMAS, at her Houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

JOHN WHITE,

JUST arrived from LONDON, in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, by which veſſel he hath imported an aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; which he will ſell, on the loweſt terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and oppoſite Mr. Samuel Howell's.

Juſt imported, in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, and to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, by

LENNOX and TURNBULL,

The fourth door below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of ſummer GOODS; amongſt which are, ſuperfine broadcloths and kerſeymeres, of the beſt quality, wiltons, ſilk ſaggathies and common ditto, a variety of plain and changeable mantuas, figured modes and farſnets, ſattins and paduaſoys, ſtriped and plain perſians, ginghams, beſt India nankeens, plain and ſtriped bengals, chintzes, cottons and calicoes, book and other muſlins, humhums, cambricks and lawns, piſtol and long lawns, a neat aſſortment of 7 8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings; mens, womens, boys, and girls thread cotton and ſilk hoſe, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

HAS juſt imported, in the CATO, via *New-York*, a large Aſſortment of Scotch white THREAD, which he will ſell by the Box, or ſmaller Quantity. He has alſo received a few GOODS, per the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and is in daily Expectation of a general Supply from Britain.

Juſt imported in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, and other veſſels lately from Europe, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Cheſtnut-Street,

A NEAT and General Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the Seaſon. 6 W.

For LONDON,

The SHIP *BRITANNIA*,

NATHANIEL FALCONER, Commander,

HAS extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient expedition. For freight or paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or ſaid Commander on board at their wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

Fourth Month 27. 1772.

JUST ARRIVED, from IRELAND,

THE Brig PATTY, *ROBERT HARDIE*, MASTER, having on board about 100 Servants and Redemptioners, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; among which are ſundry Tradeſmen, ſuch as Smiths, Nail-makers, Shoe-makers, Taylors, Skinners, Carpenters, Gardiners, Grooms, and Farmers; whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of by the Maſter, on board ſaid Brig, lying off the Drawbridge, or ANDREW DOZ, at the Houſe of Mr. Nathaniel Donnell, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at public vendue, on the premiſes, at 2 o'clock, on Thurſday, the 14th day of May,

A SMALL plantation, ſituated on Wiſſahickon road, near the Banks of Schuylkill, adjoining the lands of the Widow Harriſon and Captain Macpherſon, and the road that leads down to Schuylkill, it is between 3 and 4 miles from the city, and contains 24 acres, has on it a large brick houſe, 34 feet front by 20, likewiſe a ſmall brick houſe, near the end of the other, alſo a barrack and ſtable, a large garden, with a good board fence, there are near 4 acres of orchard, of the beſt grafted fruit trees, there is alſo a ſmall garden, with a variety of fruit trees, ſuch as peach, pear, cherry, plumb, &c. for thoſe that delight in a ſummer retreat, the ſituation is ſuch, it being very high, and no obſtruction to the air, it muſt afford the greateſt ſatisfaction, beſides it commands an agreeable proſpect of a great number of the neighbouring country-ſeats, which adds greatly to the elegance of the place; the ground has been well dunged and limed, and ſome part of it produces a quantity of the beſt clover hay. There is alſo to be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a lot, adjoining the above deſcribed plantation, containing 12½ acres, lying on Wiſſahickon road, and the lane that leads down to Captain Macpherſon's place, being a corner lot, a part of it is meadow, and the other part is woodland, this ground is excellently ſituated for improvement. The money will not be wanted, the greateſt part may remain in the hands of the purchaſer, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. NATHAN COOK. ¶

To be SOLD, by public SALE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 21ſt of May next, at Six o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of ground, ſituated on the South ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a little above Fourth-ſtreet, with a dwelling-houſe 18 feet 6 inches front, 28 feet deep, two ſtory high, the ground 220 feet deep, with the privilege of an alley 60 feet deep, and three feet wide, bounded by Walnut-ſtreet on the North, Eaſt and Weſt by ground of Joſeph and George Bullock, and Southward with Edward Shippen's ground. WILLIAM KOSTER. §

Philadelphia, April 20, 1772.

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, are deſired to attend their annual Meeting, at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the fourth Day of next Month (May) between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, being the ſecond Day of the Week, the Time by Law appointed for the Election of Twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year; when the Accounts of the Expences and Proceedings for the Year paſt, will be ſubmitted to their Inſpection.

Philadelphia, April 27, 1772.

SIXTY dozen of SICKLES, made ready for the enſuing Seaſon, by the Subſcriber, living at the Sign of the SICKLE, in Fifth-ſtreet, between Arch-ſtreet and Market-ſtreet, warranted to be good, and ſold at the loweſt Rate; and old Sickles cut over in the beſt Manner. JACOB ECKFELT. ¶

Exceeding good DRY HIDES to be ſold by

JOHN ROSS,

Near the Bird-in-hand Wharff, below the Drawbridge.

Darby, Cheſter County, Pennſylvania, April 27, 1772.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday, from the ſubſcribers, a Dutch ſervant man, named GEORGE PAUL FRAZER, *about* 21 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 10 *or* 11 *inches high, a hearty ſtrong fellow, has brown hair, and uncommon large feet, writes a good hand, and may probably paſs for a Schoolmaſter; had on, when he went away, two blue jackets, the uppermoſt lined with ſtriped lincey, blue duffil trowſers, ribbed yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, and new hat, but may poſſibly change his dreſs; has a father living near Lancaſter. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcribers may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from* JESSE BONSALL, *or* JOHN PEARSON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ¶

Lancaſter, Fourth-month 25, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

On the premiſes, the 16*th of the Fifth-month,* 1772, *at two o' clock,*

A SEAT for a breaſt or half breaſt water corn or griſt-mill, and a ſeat for a fulling-mill, ſituate in New-Caſtle county, near Wilmington, adjoining Brandywine-creek, the water to turn the ſaid breaſt-mill, is to be taken out of a race already dug, on the weſt ſide of ſaid creek, nine months in every year, at a lot where there is 8 *feet fall, and ſo ſituate that the coſt in digging for head and tail races, will not exceed* 40*l. and the fulling-mill water to be taken out on the aforeſaid lot, to turn ſaid fulling-mill for ever; at or near the lower end of ſaid race (which is* 287 *perches long) is erected three over-ſhot merchant-mills, belonging to Samuel Morton, Daniel Byrnes, and Thomas Shipley, and one more propoſed to be built, ſo ſituate on the tide, that ſhallops unload wheat by hoiſting works, in ſaid mills, &c. Alſo one lot, ſituate in the Borough of Wilmington, and bounding to ſaid Byrnes and Morton's lot, whereon their ſaid mills are erected, and on ſaid Brandywine creek,* 82½ *feet* 6 *inches, and extends back from ſaid creek* 340 *feet, containing in the whole* 88 *perches of land. Or any perſon inclining to join in partnerſhip, in building either of the ſaid mills, if agreeable, may be deals with on eaſy terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter town and county. And whereas the ſaid breaſt mill-ſeat, &c. was expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of William Marſhall, Inn-keeper, in Wilmington aforeſaid, about* 10 *years ſince, at which time and place the title was oppoſed (and many times before and ſince) by the aforeſaid Daniel Byrnes, by his ſaying the land whereon the ſaid race was dug, was condemned, and the ſubſcriber's title for ſaid breaſt-mill was not worth a Groat, &c. and perhaps may perſiſt therein; therefore, any perſon, or perſons, inclining to purchaſe, or join, as above, is deſired not to take for granted what may be ſaid on either ſide, concerning ſaid title, but ſuſpend their judgment, till the day of ſale, when the ſubſcriber propoſes to attend with the titles (which his Counſel, learned in the law, pronounces to be good) and perhaps any competent judge of water-works, when on the premiſes, may better judge the cauſe of ſaid oppoſition; for prevention ſake, though with ſome reluctance, I would further add, that if ſaid D. Byrnes perſiſts, as aforeſaid, I ſhall be under the neceſſity of publiſhing to the world, the methods he and his creatures have taken to effect ſaid title, as complaining to the Meeting, where the majority is intereſted, and judges in their own cauſe, has been found not to anſwer any good purpoſe.* JOHN HOLLINGSWORTH. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the ſeventh day of May next, at ſix o' clock in the evening,

A LOT, or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 30 feet, and in length, 213 feet, with a brick meſſuage or tenement thereon erected, 3 ſtories high, and back buildings adjoining the ſame, 2 ſtories high; bounded northward with a meſſuage, and lot of ground, now in tenure of Jacob Winey, eaſtward, with a lot late of Jonah Smith, and ſouthward, with a lot and meſſuage, of Jeremiah Elfrith. The purchaſer, paying one third of the purchaſe-money, on executing the deeds, may have the remainder on intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclined to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, is deſired to apply to

4 *W.* WILLIAM FISHER.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the ſecond day of May next, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 6 o' clock in the evening,

ONE equal and undivided moiety or half part, of and in a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, on the ſouth ſide of Arbokle's Lane, containing in front 20 feet, and in length or depth 80 feet; ſubject to Two Pounds ſterling, groundrent, per annum, payable to the honourable Proprietaries.

Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, one other equal and undivided moiety or half part, of and in a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, being in front 18 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet, free of groundrent; late the property of John Brown. Attendance will be given, by JACOB WINEY, and FREDERICK KUHL.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, the 8th day of May next, if not ſold before by private ſale,

ALL the SOAP-BOILING UTENSILS, belonging to the ſubſcriber (and now occupied by him) living in Second-ſtreet, near the Dock Bridge; and, as he intends moving about the firſt of JUNE next, any perſon inclining to follow the ſoap-boiling and tallow-chandlery buſineſs, may depend on a good ſtand in that way, as it has been carried on in an extenſive manner for ſome years, in that place. The ſubſcriber intends moving agreeable to the above date, to the houſe that Mrs. Mary M'Kinſey now lives in, between Union and Pine-ſtreets, in Second-ſtreet, and partly oppoſite to Mr. Thomas Caſh, Grocer, where he intends making and ſelling ſoap and candles as formerly, and hopes for the continuance of his old cuſtomers and friends, which will be thankfully acknowledged, by their humble ſervant,

¶ RICHARD PORTER.

Philadelphia April 14, 1772.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Thurſday, the 14th of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

ABOUT fourteen acres of very good meadow ground, in Greenwich Iſland, within 4 miles of this city, beautifully ſituate on the river Delaware, and adjoining the meadows of Mr. William Jones, and Mr. Richard Renſhaw; the whole conveniently laid off in three lots, with ſuitable cartways to each, and to be ſold ſeparate, as divided and numbered 3, 5 and 6, in the plan thereof, to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, Richard Renſhaw's, or with the ſubſcriber, who will treat with any perſon that may incline to purchaſe at private ſale.

¶ ENOCH STORY, Broker.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the NINTH day of May next, at the houſe of John Prieſtly, Inn-keeper, in the Borough of Briſtol,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, one containing 19 acres, cripple land, adjoining M'Ilvaine's Iſland; the other 10 acres of marſh, on Neſhaminy creek; late the property of Charles Edgar, deceaſed. Where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN BROWN, or Captain HENRY DOUGHERTY, Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHARLES EDGAR, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the law directs; and all perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts to JOHN BROWN, to be adjuſted. ¶

To be SOLD by
FRANCIS AND TILGHMAN,
At their ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

A LARGE parcel of brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings, brown and white Iriſh ditto, flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, Ruſſia huccaback and diaper, brown and white narrow Ruſſia linen, brown hollands, long lawns, yard wide cambricks and lawns, 7-8ths wide ditto in pieces and patches, a very great variety of calicoes of the neweſt faſhions, India chintz, black, blue, green and cloth coloured China and Perſian taffeties, bandanoe, China, pulicat and French romal handkerchiefs, fine and common printed linen handkerchiefs, checks of all kinds, calimancoes, durants, tammies, low priced camblets and ſhaloons, mens, womens and boys thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, womens worſted mitts, yard wide, ell wide, and 6-qr. wide muſlins, humhums, diaper and damaſk tablecloths, clouting diapers, German and Iriſh dowlas, writing paper, beſt ſallad oil, gun-powder, ſhot, pepper, &c. &c.

Wanted by ſaid Francis and Tilghman, as an Apprentice, a Lad about 17 years of age, that can be well recommended, writes a fair hand, and underſtands arithmetic. tbctf.

THE Truſtees hereunto ſubſcribed, nominated and appointed in and by an act of General Aſſembly of this province, paſſed the 21ſt day of March laſt, intituled, "An Act for veſting a certain Tract of 450 acres of land, ſituate in Frederick Townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, commonly called The Perkioming Copper Mine Tract, in Truſtees to be ſold, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," Do hereby give notice, That in purſuance of the ſame act all perſons, who by virtue of any deed, grant, agreement, or deviſe, from Andrew Hamilton, late of the city of Philadelphia, Eſq; deceaſed, or by deſcent or purchaſe from any of the Grantees of the ſaid Andrew Hamilton, or by virtue of any receipt, for money paid towards the purchaſe of the ſaid 450 acres tract, and the expences of digging, ſearching for, and getting of copper ore, have or claim any of the original ſixteen ſhares, in which the ſaid tract of land, and the mines and works thereon, was held, or intended to be held by the ſaid Andrew Hamilton, and other perſons, joint owners and copartners with him in the ſaid land and mine, or any part or proportion of ſuch ſhares, are to claim and to make out their reſpective rights thereto, at any time before the firſt day of May, 1774, by producing the deeds, aſſignments, probate of wills, receipts, or other evidence, under which they reſpectively claim any ſuch right, before the ſaid Truſtees at the city of Philadelphia, otherwiſe that from and after the ſaid firſt day of May, 1774, ſuch Claimants will be precluded from having or receiving any dividend of the money, which ſhall ariſe by or from the ſale of the ſaid 450 acres of land, and other the effects of the ſaid partnerſhip, to be divided as by the aforeſaid Act of General Aſſembly it is directed. JOHN GIBSON, JACOB LEWIS, JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior, HENRY DRINKER.

SAMUEL SHAW,

HAS juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, a neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, for the ſpring ſeaſon, which are now opening at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the corner of Arch-ſtreet, among which are, yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linen from 2s. to 4s. 6d. per yard, yard wide, 7-8ths and yard 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, 11 nail and 3 qr. checks and ſtripes, blue, drab, green and cloth coloured ſhalloons, blue, black, pink and cloth coloured tammies, ditto durants, Saxon, blue, green, black and cloth coloured callimancoes, ſtriped and checked camblets, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, ozenbrigs, ticklenburghs, brown rolls and heſſens, mens coarſe thread ſtockings, mens and womens fine ditto, an aſſortment of faſhionable ſarſnet, ſattin and broad figured ribbons, white perſian for bonnet linings, black ſilk cravats, faſhionable cottons and cotton chintz, 7-8ths and yard wide Barcelona handkerchiefs, bandanoe handkerchiefs, Kenting, Scotch, Malabar and romal ditto, duke ditto, Scots thread, knitting thread, and ditto worſted, cambrick and lawns, white three corded ſewing ſilk, cloth and crow coloured ditto, worſted breeches patterns, broad blue and white French ſtripe, red and white ditto, yard and 7-8ths cotton Holland ſtripes, 9 qr. Flanders bedticks and bedbunts, Foolſcap and Pro-patria paper, narrow and broad worſted bindings, tapes and bobbins, London, White Chapel and darning needles, coloured thread and ſilk laces, ſcarlet gartering, Tully's ditto, double and ſingle corking, middling and ſhort white pins, 4 lb. 4 lb. and a half, and No. 12 ditto, ivory, horn and buckling combs, mens ſteel thimbles, braſs, copper and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, new faſhioned ſleeve buttons, white metal and ſcarlet wove ditto for jackets, baſket ditto, an aſſortment of cutlery, G B wool cards, F and FF gunpowder, pigeon, duck, gooſe and muſtard-ſeed ſhot, bar lead, Scots ſnuff in bladders, Hamilton's ditto, beſt A C London ſteel, pepper, mace, cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs.

Likewiſe a quantity of ſhop goods on hand, belonging to R. M'Culloch, which will be ſold very low for caſh or ſhort credit. †

Juſt imported in the Britannia, Capt. Falconer, from London, by
TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN,
CHYMIST and DRUGGIST, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets (three doors eaſtward of the Poſt-office, and nearly oppoſite the Indian King)

A GENERAL aſſortment of the beſt drugs, chymical, galenical and patent medicines, which will be ſold wholeſale and retail, at the moſt reaſonable rates.

Family receipts, and phyſical preſcriptions, are carefully and correctly compounded; medicine cheſts for family uſe, ſhipping, plantation or iron works (with proper directions) are carefully made up, on the loweſt terms.

As he has ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to the buſineſs, and had ſeveral years further experience therein, in a houſe of the firſt reputation in London, he by that means has an opportunity of procuring his articles of the beſt quality, and at the moſt reaſonable rates, is therefore well aſſured he can ſell on as low terms as any in this city, and will make it his conſtant endeavour to give full ſatisfaction to ſuch, as are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom. † April 30.

MORRIS and MIERCKEN,

HAVE for ſale, at their Sugar-houſe, in Southwark, and at their ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, double, middling, and ſingle refined LOAF SUGAR; lump and muſcovado ditto; ſugar-candy, and melaſſes. *Tbc.3m.*

Perth-Amboy, April 23, 1772.

Lately erected, and as ſoon as the ſeaſon will permit, will be
OPENED,
A NEW and CONVENIENT BATH,

IN which there is a room properly conſtructed to undreſs and dreſs in, with a ſtair caſe leading into the bathing room, where perſons of either ſex may bathe in ſalt water, in the greateſt privacy; and for thoſe that chuſe to ſwim off into deeper water, a door is ſo placed in the bath, that they can conveniently go out and return.

The building is near the end of a wharf oppoſite to the Bay: This bath will be more beneficial, as at about two miles diſtance is a Mineral Water, ſimilar to the German Spaw, which hath proved of the greateſt efficacy in many diſorders, its proper diſtance procuring moderate exerciſe after bathing, has proved in many inſtances very aſſiſtant to the medicinal quality of the waters; which with great ſucceſs have been directed after bathing in ſea water. The qualities of this Spaw have been well examined by ſeveral Phyſicians of ability, and frequently recommended by them, particularly by the preſent Doctor Johnſton, as well as his father.

N. B. Very good Lodgings for Gentlemen or Ladies to be had in ſeveral private families.

TO BE SOLD BY
TOBIAS REHM, Stone-cutter in *Lancaſter*,
A Variety of Marble TOMB and HEAD-STONES, for the loweſt prices. †

TO BE SOLD,

THE following plantations, tracts of land, and houſes, &c. being part of the eſtate of ADAM HOOPS, Eſq; deceaſed.

A tract of land, near Conecocheague creek, in the county of Cumberland, about two miles from Col. Benjamin Chambers's, known by the name of the Locuſt Land, containing about 600 acres.

A valuable plantation on the great road from Carliſle to Winchester, about two miles above Col. Chambers's, containing about 450 acres of exceeding good wheat and paſture land, including about 60 acres now incloſed for meadow, a great part of which is cleared, and mowed every year; this place was formerly the property of Charles M'Gill, now in the tenure of Mr. Owen Aſhton.

A plantation adjoining the above, formerly the property of Patrick Jack, now in the tenure of Andrew Taylor, containing about 460 acres of extraordinary good wheat and meadow land.

Two ſmall tracts of land, one ſituated on the north ſide of Conecocheague creek, known by the name of Craig's place; the other on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid creek, known by the name of Hoops's mill; theſe two places are ſeparated by the creek, and contain about 250 acres, of which 30 acres of exceeding good meadow may be made: On each of the two laſt mentioned places is a very fine mill ſeat.

A plantation on the great road leading from Carliſle to Winchester, adjoining the plantation formerly belonging to John Muſhels, containing about 600 acres of good land, of which about 20 acres of excellent good meadow (ſowed with timothy ſeed) is already made, and 30 acres more may be made; this is well ſituated for a ſtore or tavern.

A tract or plantation on Conecocheague creek, formerly called Spear's place, about two miles below the houſe of John Alleſon, Eſq; and adjoining the plantation of Mr. Henry Pawling, containing about 300 acres.

A plantation of about 300 acres, adjoining the laſt deſcribed tract.

The above plantations and tracts of land are ſituated in a very thriving, thick ſettled, and well improved country, about 80 miles from Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, and much nearer to the navigable parts of Patowmack.

A very valuable plantation, ſituate on Letort's Spring, about half a mile from the town of Carliſle, containing about 230 acres of fine wheat land, of which about 45 acres are clear; this place may be diſpoſed of to great advantage by laying it out into lots for the inhabitants of Carliſle.

A large well finiſhed ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, with a good ſtone kitchen, ſtable, &c. now in the tenure of Mr. George Stevenſon.

A tract of land within 4 miles of Bedford, containing between 300 and 400 acres, known by the name of the Long Bottom, adjoining the Turkey Bottom; this tract is fit for raiſing hemp, or for meadows, and having a fine ſtream of water running through it, water-works may be very conveniently erected there.

A plantation and tract of land, called Summerſeat, pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, near the falls of Trenton, in the county of Bucks, containing 220 acres, or thereabouts, of which 125 acres are clear, including 40 acres of good meadow, the reſt woodland; there is a large new and well finiſhed brick houſe, kitchen, ſtone barn, ſtables, and other offices erected on the premiſes----alſo two young orchards, and two dwelling houſes, at one of which is kept a ſtore, the whole in good repair. At this place is caught, in the ſeaſon, great quantities of ſhad, herring, ſturgeon, rock, and perch; its ſituation renders it one of the moſt agreeable ſeats on Delaware, being at the head of tide-water, only 29 miles from Philadelphia, and not 100 yards from the poſt road between the latter and New-York. A town at this place is much wiſhed for, and the purchaſer may lay out a few acres in lots, to the greateſt advantage in that part which lies moſt contiguous to the ferry.

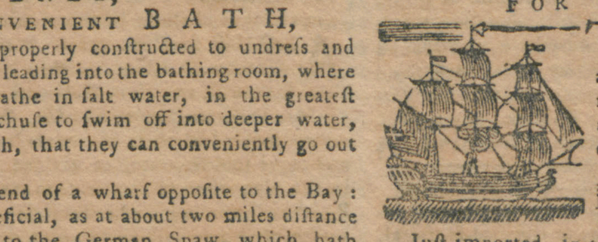
An Iſland, containing 40 acres of excellent land; and 20 acres oppoſite thereto, and adjoining the above deſcribed plantation, whereon is erected a compleat merchant mill, 60 by 54 feet, accommodated with one pair of burr, one pair of Cologne, and one pair of country ſtones, with ſcales and weights, a rolling ſcreen, boulting works and hoiſting geers, all going by water. A handſome two ſtory frame dwelling houſe, a kitchen, ſtone ſtable, and barn;---two ſtone tenements, which may lett for Fifteen Pounds per annum;---a ſmith's ſhop, with bellows, anvil, and other neceſſary tools. A ſloop, that carries 320 barrels of flour, may load within 200 yards of the mill tail. This mill has the advantage of being almoſt fully ſupplied with wheat from Durham and the Miniſinks, as the boats may, without paſſing through the falls, come into the dam, and deliver their grain almoſt at the mill door.

A ſmall plantation, containing about 66 acres, part of which is meadow, ſituated at the Upper Croſs-roads, in Baltimore county, Maryland, now in the tenure of Mr. G. Stuart; on this place are built a good houſe, ſtables, ſhed, &c. it is noted for the beſt ſtand in Baltimore county for a ſtore and tavern.

A dwelling-houſe, range of ſtores, and wharff, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, adjoining to and extending from the houſe of Mr. Joſeph Donaldſon to the river Delaware, containing in front about 90 feet; the ſtores conſiſt of three on the ground floor, two on the floor above, and a ſail-loft over the whole. For terms of ſale, apply to Mrs. ELIZABETH HOOPS, to ROBERT and DAVID HOOPS, at Summerſeat, near Trenton Ferry, to DANIEL CLARK, at Clover Hill, or to THOMAS BARCLAY, in Philadelphia, who requeſt the favour of all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid ADAM HOOPS, to make immediate payment to either of them; and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

ELIZABETH HOOPS, Executrix.
ROBERT HOOPS,)
DAVID HOOPS,) Executors.
DANIEL CLARK,)
THOMAS BARCLAY,) Truſtees.

FOR LONDON,



THE ſhip Catherine, PETER YOUNG, Maſter; ſhe is a new cedar ſhip, and a prime ſailer, has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient expedition. For freight, or paſſage, apply to HENRY KEPPELE, JOHN STEINMETZ, HENRY KEPPELE, junior, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Bickley's wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

Juſt imported, in the above ſhip Catherine, Captain Young, from LONDON, and to be ſold by Henry Keppele, ſenior, in Market-ſtreet, on the loweſt terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit, ozenbrigs, brown heſſens, large blue and writing paper, paſteboard, Cheſhire cheeſe, beſt old porter, in bottles, juniper berries, brimſtone, copperas, ſtone and delph ware, in crates, white and red lead, Spaniſh brown, yellow oaker, whiting, ſmall and large caſks, ſhot No. 1 to 8, lead in ſmall bars, German and T. Crawley's ſteel, pewter, nails, wool, cotton, and tow cards, double and ſingle F powder, &c. Likewiſe, wine, rum, melaſſes, ſugar, &c. by wholeſale, as uſual.

PICKLED STURGEON,
Of this Seaſon's putting up, by
ELAZABETH PHILLIPS,
At Point-Pleaſant, *adjoining Mr.* William Maſters's *Diſtillery*,

WHERE the PUBLIC may be ſupplied with kegs of different prices, done in the *Baltick* manner, different from any cured in this province, I having ſerved a regular time to that branch of Buſineſs, and am obliged to all perſons who have hitherto favoured me with their cuſtom.

When you open the keg take out the cork, and draw the pickle off in a clean pot or pan, take out the marked head, harden on the hoops, pour the pickle over the fiſh, putting a clean cloth over the head, and the head of the keg upon that, with a ſmall weight thereon, to prevent the air getting in; if the pickle waſte, add ſharp vinegar to it.

The ſaid fiſh is to be ſold by ABRAHAM SMITH, at the ſign of the Lime Tree, between *Arch-ſtreet* and *Market-ſtreet*.

N. B. That the public ſhould not be impoſed upon, the kegs are all marked W. P. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Greenwich, Glouceſter county, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, on Monday, the 20th day of April, at night, an indented ſervant man, named WILLIAM BUTLER, *but very likely he may change his name, and forge a paſs, as he is an artful grand rogue, and can write a middling good hand, ſays he was born in New-York government, and ſerved his time there, a Taylor by trade, a ſlim, thin viſage, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, wore his own dark hair, tied behind, and long locks over his ears, and turned up before, but very likely he may have cut it off; he has ſeveral blue ſpecks under his left eye, which he ſays was marked with powder, has a large bottle noſe; had on, when he went away, a reddiſh brown coat, very much pieced in the ſide ſeams, and on the ſhoulders, and the lining patched in the fore ſkirts with new ſhaloon, darker than the old lining, a fine beaver hat, a good deal worn, an old pair of dirty leather breeches, pale blue woollen ſtockings, footed with yarn paler than the legs, old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, a coarſe ozenbrigs ſhirt, very much worn about the wriſtbands; ſtole and took with him a lightiſh coloured coat, about half made, one ſtriped Bengal jacket, only cut out, one baſtbicks jacket, new made up, but too ſmall for him, lined with red, with metal buttons, one ſuperfine ſcarlet jacket, very much worn, and has been turned. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home* TEN DOLLARS, *paid by me* THOMAS HEWETT.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or others, are forbid to harbour or carry off ſaid ſervant, at their peril. §

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the head of Choptank River Branch, Queen Ann's county, Maryland, the 16th of this inſtant, a ſervant man, named JOHN TUTLE, about nineteen years of age, born in England, by trade a ſweep-chimney, but has not followed it theſe three or four years; he is a ſhort fellow, about five feet three inches high, of a fair complexion, thin viſage, has had the ſmall-pox, but dont ſhow it much, has light hair which reaches his ſhoulders, and when he laughs or opens his mouth, ſhews he has loſt an under jaw tooth near his eye tooth; had on when he went away, a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt, moſs coloured jacket, breeches made of linſey woolſey, ſheeps black ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with ſtrings in them, all very ragged; he has alſo a coarſe homeſpun linen cap on. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his Maſter may ſee him to ſay, How do you John Tutle again? ſhall have the above reward, paid by THOMAS STECTHAM. ‖

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away the 13th inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living in Coneſtogoe townſhip, Lancaſter county, a ſervant man, named JAMES RAMSEY, about five feet three or four inches high, thin face, grey eyes, with dark brown hair; had on and took with him an old hat, a light coloured cloth ſurtout coat, with white metal buttons, a double breaſted jacket of ratteen of the ſame colour, a ſtriped jacket, without ſleeves, and a red waiſtcoat, a pair of check trowſers, a pair of old ſtockings, and ſhoes with ſtrings in them, his ſhirt is old and patched. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
April 30. † JOHN NIDY.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

THIS inſtant April the twelfth day,
From the ſubſcriber run away,
A ſervant lad of ſlender fame,
And WILLIAM COCHRAN is his name;
When he went off he had, 'tis ſaid,
An old felt hat upon his head;
A middling coat he took away,
The blue ſo light it looks like grey,
The buttons flat, white metal clear;
No jacket he is known to wear;
Coarſe ſhirt and trowſers too he wore,
Both old, the trowſers ſomething tore,
With blue ribb'd ſtockings pretty whole,
Good ſhoes with hob-nails in the ſoal;
Old Iron buckles he did wear,
Not fellows, but of late, I hear,
Of ſilver a ſmall pair has he,
Plain and four ſquare; in company
His age apparently appears,
For to be about twenty years;
Swarthy complexion and down look,
'Tis thought he has a wallet took;
His hair's black, lank, and long beſide,
Tho' ſeldom known to wear it tied,
On 's height I cannot rightly fix,
But think him about five feet ſix.
Whoever will this lad ſecure,
That I again may him procure,
As I my honour do regard,
He ſhall get the above reward,
And all coſts reaſonable thereon,
By the ſubſcriber, JAMES WILSON,
Cheſter County, Oxford Townſhip, April 16, 1772. †

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A CERTAIN two ſtory ſtone houſe, and lot, containing one quarter of an acre, or thereabouts, with a good kitchen, and other convenient out-houſes, ſuitable to carry on any public buſineſs, lying in Germantown, next door to the Friends Meeting-houſe, and near the Market-houſe. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the above premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to JOHN JONES, Tanner, in Germantown; BENJAMIN DAVIDS, in Philadelphia, at the Sign of the George; or ABRAHAM GRIFFITH, in Middletown, Bucks county.

N. B. The above *Griffith* has a quantity of good hay to ſell, at Joſeph Morris's mill, lying in Upper Dublin; any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Jonathan Taylor, living near the above place. 5‖Tbctf.

THE *Members* of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, are deſired to meet at the Library Room, on the 4th Day of May next (being the 2d Day of the Week) between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors and Treaſurer for the Year enſuing, and to make their annual Payments.---Alſo to conſider of the Expediency of procuring a Lot, whereon to build a Library. *By Order of the Directors,*
April 1, 1772. § WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.

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